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Hot.



# Holsinger Brothers' Nurseries

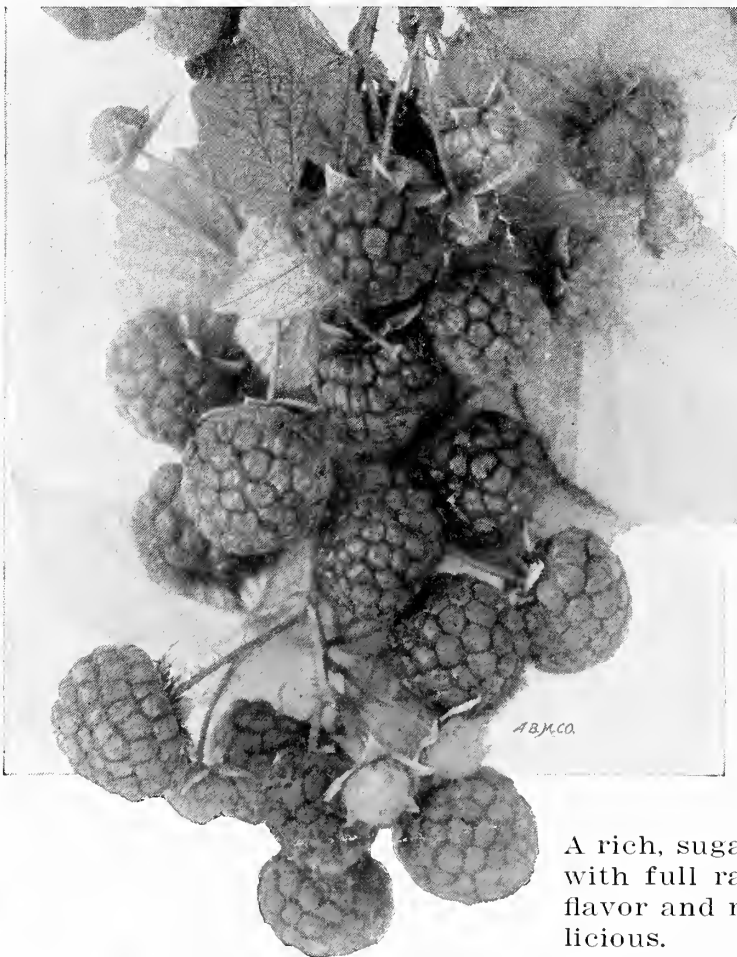
*Fruit Trees and Small Fruit Plants  
Ornamental Trees, Shrubs and Vines*

Rosedale      --      --      --      --      Kansas





# OUR THREE LEADERS



## St. Regis Everbearing Red Raspberry

**Bears First, Last and all the Time.**

Raspberries for four months! That's what you get when you plant St. Regis—the new everbearing variety. Moreover, they are not only raspberries, but raspberries of the very highest grade.

### BEARS THE FIRST SEASON.

St Regis yields a crop of fruit the season it is planted. Plants of it planted in early April gave ripe berries on June 20th of the same year. For four weeks thereafter the yield was heavy and the canes continued to produce ripe fruit freely without intermission, until the middle of October. The berries were large and beautiful, firm and full flavored to the very last. Fruit is bright crimson, large size and of surpassing quality, firm in texture, an unexcelled shipper, will stand shipping 200 miles.

A rich, sugar berry, with full raspberry flavor and most delicious.

## Black Pearl Raspberry

Originated in the Middle West near St. Joseph, Mo. It is the hardiest and most prolific of all the black raspberries. Very early in season, large, and jet black it commands the highest price on the market. We consider this the best variety of black raspberry yet introduced for the Middle West. Its flavor is of the very best. The plant being deep rooted ripens the fruit when

Cumberland and Gregg dry on the vines. The berry is large and very juicy. We recommend it for home use or for market use.



Mersereau Blackberry



Black Pearl Raspberry

## Mersereau Blackberry

With us this berry has proven to be the best of all the blackberries. The fruit is very large, jet black, coreless, prolific and delicious. Season late.

These varieties are among the best. Do not fail to include them in your order.

**They have made good with us.  
They will please you.**





# I N T R O D U C T O R Y



**I**N MAKING UP our catalogue, we have endeavored to select those sorts that will produce, rather than to propagate the varieties that occasionally give you a mammoth specimen. Our list of apples, for instance, is not more than one-half as large as that catalogued by most nurseries. In all kinds of fruit we have endeavored to truly describe the variety, without giving an unmerited, glowing description that would lead anyone astray who is unacquainted with the variety.

We have been in the fruit and nursery business from childhood and have tested hundreds of varieties, and we know that many kinds of trees and berry fruits, that are highly recommended by some of the nurseries and agents, are entirely worthless in this part of the country, the middle west. Too many nurserymen are simply tree-growers. A real nurseryman must also be a fruit grower, or he can not give real advice to his customers. Too many nurseries also list an apple that is good in New York, and another that is good in Oregon, in the same book, and scatter this catalogue over the whole country, giving the impression to the reader that these sorts are successfully grown over the whole country. Northern Spy apples, for instance, are good in the East, but are shy bearers generally in Kansas. Arkansas Black is a good variety in Arkansas, but a failure further north, and the Bing Cherry, while a splendid sort in the Northwest, is worthless in many other places, and in the great majority of cases the person in the middle west who plants the Logan-berry will get little or no fruit. These things we are trying to make clear to our patrons, and to advise the planting of only those varieties that will give you something for your time and money.

**We do not have agents.** Our business is to grow nursery stock and to sell to you direct, thereby cutting out the middlemen and agents, and by so doing to save you their profits and to get stock to you more promptly and in better condition. This means less replanting, and time saved in getting your trees and plants ready to produce fruit.

**PREPAID FREIGHT**—We prepay the freight (or express, at our option) when the order amounts to \$10.00 or over at list price and where cash in full accompanies the order, if the shipping point is east of Denver and El Paso and west of Ohio; and on orders more distant, we will allow \$1.25 per 100 pounds. We will prepay the freight on all orders to all points in the United States where cash in full accompanies the order, if the order amounts to \$25.00 or over. This, however, does not apply to strawberry plants, as these must be sent by express and our prices on these plants are too low to cover prepayment.

**LOCATION**—We are five miles from Kansas City, the largest railroad center west of Chicago, so are in position to get your order to you with fewer transfers than any other house in the country.

**PARCEL POST**—Heretofore it has been a problem for the person living at a distance from the railroad to get a small order without a lot of trouble and expense, the value of the order considered. Since March 1, 1914, nursery stock has been included in the regular parcel post mailing, and now 20 pound packages can be sent to any point in the United States, and 50 pounds to any point within the second zone. From our nursery 50 pounds can be sent to points as far west as Clay Center, Kansas, south to Cherryvale, Kansas, east to Jefferson City, Mo., and north to Lincoln, Neb., and Griswold, Iowa. Information as to zones, etc., will be cheerfully given on request.

**SAFE ARRIVAL GUARANTEED**—We will replace without charge any shipment that fails to reach you in good condition, and assume the responsibility of making the collections from the freight or express companies, and so relieve you of this detail.

**HOW TO SHIP**—Express rates have been materially lowered, and where your order will amount to 20 pounds, and you are at a greater distance than the second zone, express will be cheaper than parcel post. Trees five feet or over must also be sent by express, as the parcel post rules will not permit of a package being sent where the length and girth combined is over 6 feet. Express shipment is preferable with medium size packages, as there is less breakage, owing to the express companies being in better shape to handle the business. Small orders of trees, berry plants, roses, climbing vines, bulbs, etc., can be sent at small cost by post. Strawberries in large quantities by express, never by freight.

**CLUB ORDERS**—We employ no agents, but will be glad to have you get up a club among your neighbors, and on orders amounting to \$10.00 or over you may add stock to the value of 10 per cent, and on orders of \$25.00 you may add 15 per cent, and we will prepay the freight except on strawberry plants.

**FREEZING**—If trees or plants are caught on the road by late freeze, and there is probability of the frost having reached the inside of the package, place in the cellar and cover with straw, or if this is impracticable, dig a trench and place the box or bale in this and cover with earth 18 to 24 inches; leave several days to allow the frost to come out gradually.

**If a tree is not good enough for us, we won't send it to you.**



**QUOTATIONS**—The prices quoted in this catalogue do not include prepayment by Parcel Post, Express or Freight, except as noted under the head, **Prepaid Freight**. Where ordered by parcel post, the amount of the postage can readily be figured from the table on this page. Where weights are not given in the catalogue, we will send by parcel post if ordered, shipping C. O. D. the exact amount of postage required.

In making up your order, figure one to four trees of each variety at the price **each**; five to twenty-four at the **price per 10**; twenty-five to two hundred and fifty at the **price per 100**; over two hundred and fifty at the **price per 1,000**. Berry plants are tied in bunches of twenty-five. Less than fifty plants must be figured at the price **per dozen**; fifty to four hundred at the **price per 100**; over four hundred at the **price per 1,000**. If your order for fruit trees totals one hundred or over, you may order using the **price per 100** and selecting as many varieties as you wish.

## How to Order by Parcel Post

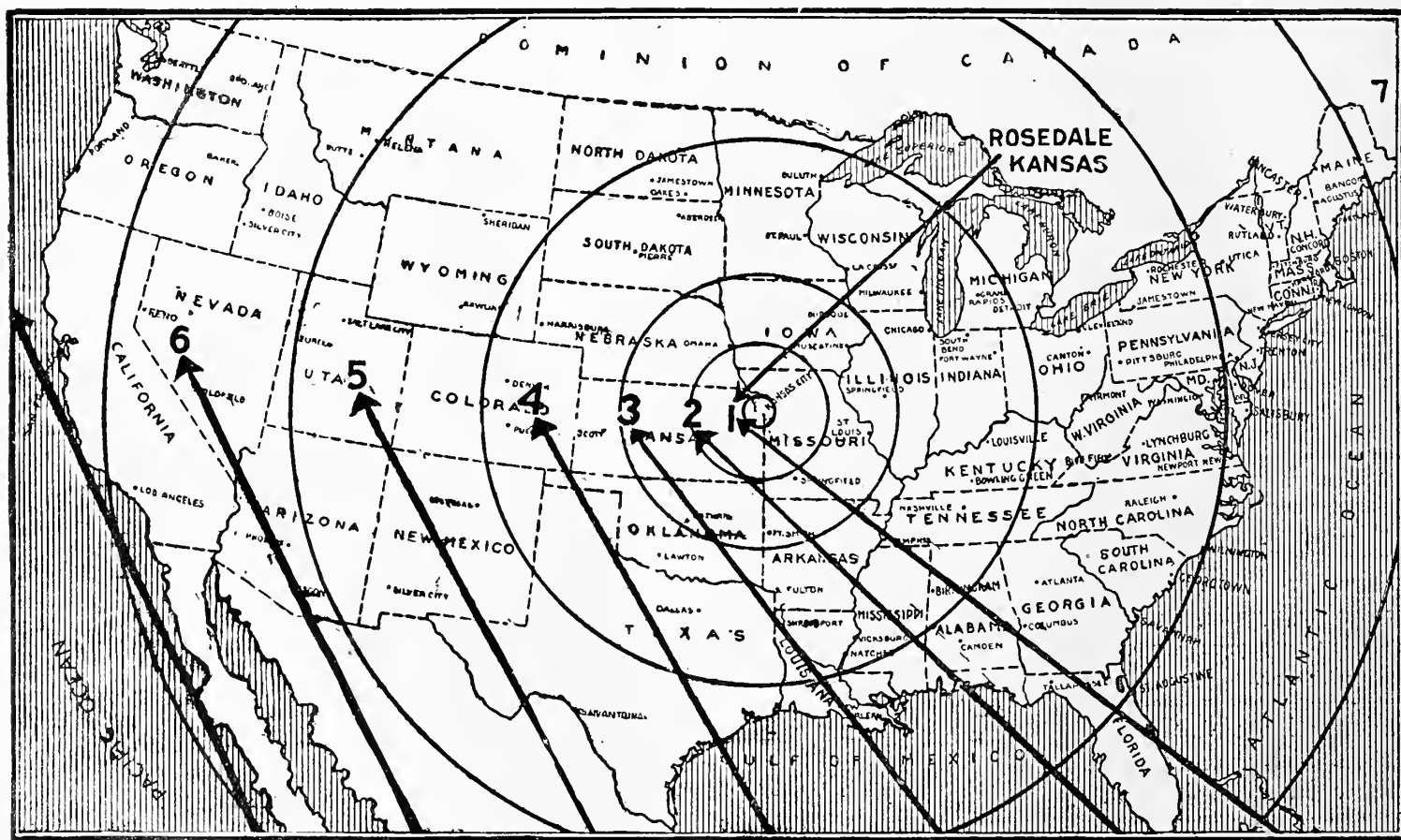
Rosedale, our shipping point, is in the same zone as Kansas City, being only four miles distant from the Union Depot. At a glance you can generally tell the zone you are in. If in doubt where you are close to a zone dividing line, call up your postmaster and he will tell you the zone with reference to Rosedale or Kansas City.

No package can be sent by parcel post where the length and girth combined is over 72 inches. In taking these measurements, the length of the bundle is taken from tip to tip. Then the measurement around the bundle is taken at its thickest part. Trees larger than the three to four foot grade, therefore, can not be sent by parcel post unless cut back severely, and only a few of these, as the limit of measurement is soon reached with trees of this size.

We give the weight as nearly as possible of many of the different kinds of trees, etc. These weights cannot be exact, as there is more or less difference in the weight of trees. Where weights are not given, tell us to send by Parcel Post, C. O. D. postage, remitting list price, and we will send C. O. D., the exact amount of postage required.

Always insure your orders sent by parcel post. If the value is less than \$25.00 it costs only 5 cents extra postage. If your package is lost after delivery to the postoffice, the full amount of your order can be collected and the insurance is very cheap.

If a number of articles are wanted where two or more bundles or boxes are required, orders should be given for shipment by express, as this will be cheaper. However, where the purchaser is a long distance from express or freight office shipment by parcel post may be more convenient.



Local Zone 1 and 2 150 Miles	Lbs.	1	2-3	4-5	6-7	8-9	10-11	12-13	14-15	16-17	18-19	20-21	22-23	24-25	26-27	28-29	30-31	32-33	34-35	36-37	38-39	40-41	42-43	44-45	46-47	48-49	50																						
	Postage	5c	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30																						
Weight	Lbs.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30																		
	Postage	5c	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35																	
Zone 3 300 Miles		6c					8		10		12		14		16		18		20		22		24		26		28		30		32		34		36		38		40		42		44		46		48		50
Zone 4 600 Miles		7c					11		15		19		23		27		31		35		39		43		47		51		55		59		63		67		71		75		79		83						
Zone 5 1000 Miles		8c					14		20		26		32		38		44		50		56		62		68		74		80		86		92		98		1.04		1.10		1.16		1.22						
Zone 6 1400 Miles		9c					17		25		33		41		49		57		65		73		81		89		97		1.05		1.13		1.21		1.29		1.37		1.45		1.53		1.61						
Zone 7 1800 Miles		11c					21		31		41		51		61		71		81		91		1.01		1.11		1.21		1.31		1.41		1.51		1.61		1.71		1.81		1.91		2.01						
Zone 8 Over 1800 Miles		12c					24		36		48		60		72		84		96		1.08		1.20		1.32		1.44		1.56		1.68		1.80		1.92		2.04		2.16		2.28		2.40						





Jonathan Apple, regarded by many as the leading Commercial and Dessert Apple.

## Apples

When compared with the long list of varieties that many nurseries send out, our list looks small. It is possible to make any apple look nice by taking a picture of a carefully selected specimen, and by carefully working this over and giving it a little more color a very beautiful plate can be made. Many of you have bought a tree by the picture in a plate book, and have been disappointed when the tree came into bearing. We have tried to avoid misrepresenting the varieties we have, and have cut out all varieties that do not do well in practically all parts of the Middle West. The varieties we have we consider the best from the different standpoints, such as early bearing, regular fruiting, freedom from scab, quality and selling qualities.

We particularly recommend the following varieties for the Middle West: Duchess, Yellow Transparent, Wealthy, Maiden Blush, Jonathan, Grimes Golden, York Imperial, Stayman Wine-sap. For Iowa, Nebraska and other states north add Northwestern Greening. For Arkansas, Oklahoma and other southern states add Arkansas Black and Mammoth Black Twig. The other varieties we list are all good. In some locations some are as good or better than the above varieties, but in general the above sorts will give the best results.

		Each	10	100	1,000
XXX	Two-year, 5 to 7 feet.....	\$0.25	\$2.25	\$16.00	\$120.00
XX	Two-year, 4 to 5 feet.....	.20	1.80	14.00	100.00
X	Two-year, 3 to 4 feet.....	.15	1.25	7.00	60.00
	Two-year, 2 to 3 feet.....	.10	1.00	6.00	50.00

Mailing weight, each, 2 lbs.; XX grade, 10 lbs. per ten; X grade, 9 lbs. per ten; 2 to 3-foot grade 8 lbs. per ten.

## Summer Apples

**Early Harvest**—A very popular early apple. Tree healthy and vigorous, living to an old age. Fruit of good size; color clear waxy yellow, sometimes with a pale blush cheek. Sprightly; sub-acid; good for dessert or cooking. Very productive. Ripens June or July.

**Yellow Transparent**—An early summer apple of good quality. Tree upright in growth; bears at a very early age and is very prolific. Fruit medium in size; clear white, becoming pale yellow as it matures. Flesh is tender, juicy—splendid for dessert or cooking. Every home orchard should have a few of this splendid variety.



Early Harvest

Note our liberal club offers on page 2.



**SUMMER APPLES—Continued.**

**Red June**—Tree moderate in size; upright grower; bears early. Fruit small, rather oblong. Color, brilliant dark red. Flesh white; tender and juicy. A splendid apple for dessert use.

**Duchess (Duchess of Oldenburg)**—An apple of Russian origin considered of particular value in the North. Tree moderate grower and an abundant bearer. Very hardy. Fruit medium in size, surface smooth, waxy yellow in color with splashes of red. Flesh white, tender, juicy and sub-acid. A splendid variety for cooking.

**Duchess****Fall Apples**

**Wealthy**—An apple valuable for cold climates, as it is very hardy. Comes into bearing young. A splendid bearer. Fruit dark red in color, of good size, smooth and always highly colored. Flesh tender and juicy. Very fine for home use or market. Ripens in September. Every orchard should have some Wealthy trees.

**Maiden Blush**—Tree large and spreading. Fruit large, smooth and of splendid appearance. Yellow in color with an evenly shaded red cheek. Pleasant sub-acid flavor. Yields abundantly. Ripens in August and September.

**Bailey's Sweet**—Tree large and rather upright in growth. Vigorous grower and productive. Fruit large, striped deep red; mild, rich flavor. This is a good sweet apple both in point of productiveness and quality.

**Rambo**—Medium size. Fruit streaked with dull red and somewhat dotted. Tree vigorous and productive. Ripens September and October.

**Huntsman's Favorite**—Late fall. Tree spreading and vigorous. Fruit golden-yellow with bright red cheek. Fine flavor. Inclined to scab unless sprayed. Moderately productive.

**Jonathan**—One of the very best apples grown. Makes large, spreading tree, vigorous and very productive. Fruit large, waxy yellow generally well covered with a bright red. Flesh yellow, tender, juicy and melting. Excellent for table, cooking and market. We unhesitatingly recommend this apple as the standard of excellence.

**Grimes Golden**—A transparent golden yellow apple of good size and exceptional quality. Tree strong in growth and somewhat spreading. Fruit medium to large. Flesh yellow and firm, rich and spicy to the taste. Always commands good price on the market. You should have some Grimes Golden in your orchard.

**Winter Apples**

**Delicious**—A large, beautiful, and as named, very delicious apple. Tree upright in growth and very healthy. Fruit large in size, of good color, and the best in quality of any apple now grown.

**Ben Davis**—Tree healthy, vigorous and a good cropper. Fruit large, round and smooth, of good color and splendid keeping qualities. One of the best winter cooking apples. Much planted by commercial growers because of its consistent bearing properties.

**Ingram**—Tree upright in growth. Fruit resembling Janet, of which it is a seedling. Medium in size, color dull green, striped with red. A good keeper and of great value, particularly in the Ozark region. (Mr. L. A. Goodman, President of the American Pomological Society, considers this one of the very best winter apples.)

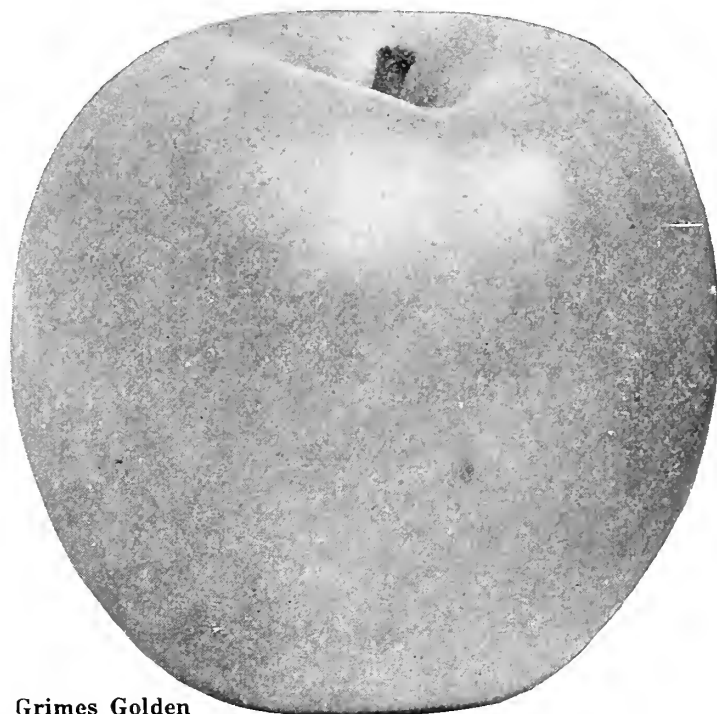
**Delicious**

Remember the old adage. "Eat an apple a day and keep the doctor away." Plant apple trees.





Northwestern Greening



Grimes Golden

**Arkansas Black**—Tree comes into bearing young. Adapted to planting in the Southern States. Fruit dark red, almost black. Flesh rather coarse, but a good keeper.

**Black Ben**—An apple of the Ben Davis type. Tree and fruit similar to Gano. Is often mistaken for Gano, which it resembles in shape and color, but is a solid red whereas Gano is inclined to show red stripes. Much preferred to Ben Davis and Gano by many growers.

**Gano**—An improved Ben Davis, resembling it in habit of growth, hardiness, size, shape and flavor. Color a darker red, and often with an almost imperceptible stripe. Its bright red color makes the fruit a good seller.

**Missouri Pippin**—Tree upright in growth. Comes into bearing early. Produces enormous crops of medium to small apples. Fruit rich bright red, sometimes splashed with yellow. Quality medium. A good keeper.



Rome Beauty

**Mammoth Black Twig**—Fruit large, round, dark red, almost black when fully matured. Tree a vigorous grower and productive.

**Northwestern Greening**—Tree vigorous, strong growing and extremely hardy. Fruit greenish yellow, large, juicy, and slightly sub-acid. A fair dessert apple and a good keeper. Extensively planted in Northern and Northwestern States.

**Rome Beauty**—Tree thrifty, upright grower. Fruit large to very large. Surface smooth. Color pale yellow, striped with red, making it a very handsome apple. Desirable for market on account of its productiveness and fine appearance. Comes into bearing early yielding fruit uniform in size, fine in appearance and of good quality.

**Stayman's Winesap**—Tree hardy, vigorous and spreading and an abundant bearer. Fruit dark, rich red lightly striped. Flesh is firm, crisp and juicy. Tree a stronger grower than the Winesap, and is successfully grown over a wide range of territory. A splendid apple that should be in every orchard.

**Winesap**—An old favorite. Tree spreading. Fruit medium in size. Color dark red. Fine in quality and a good keeper.

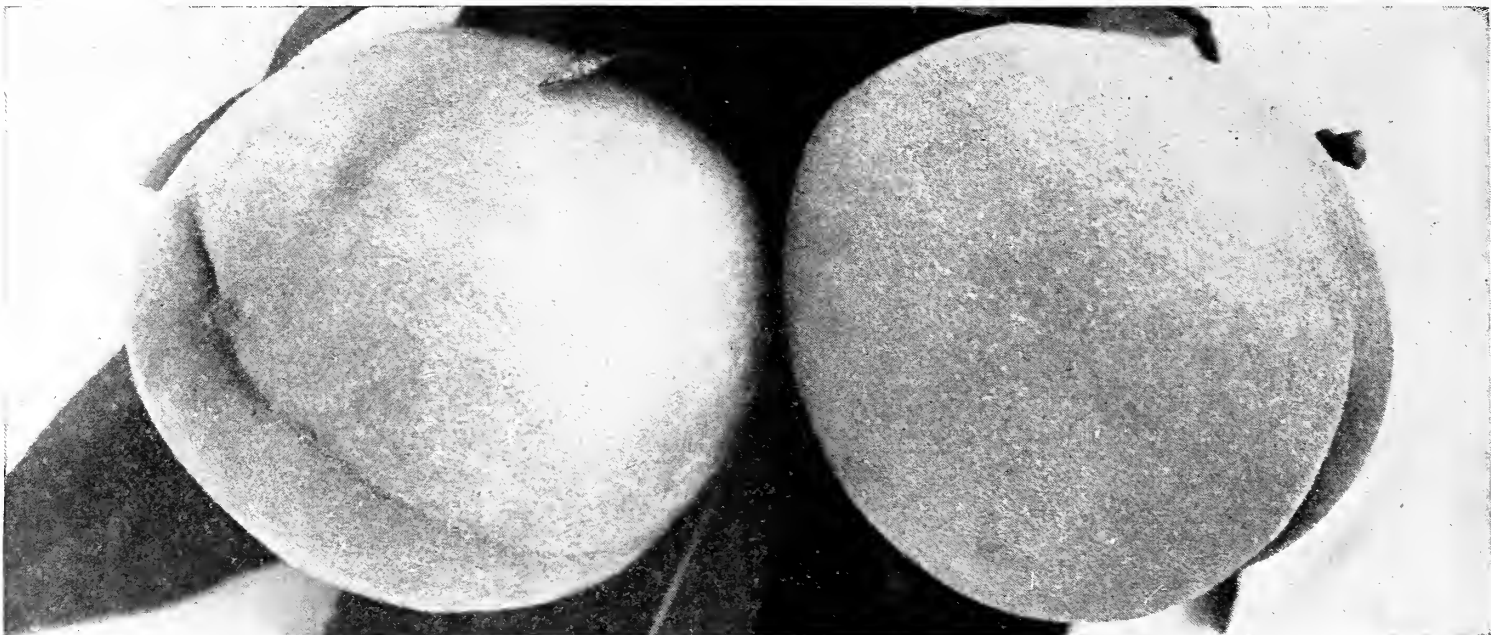
**York Imperial**—One of the most highly productive apples. Tree large; fruit large to very large. Color greenish-yellow, nearly covered with bright red. Quality good; very firm and a splendid keeper. We consider this the most profitable apple we have ever grown.

## Crab Apples

**Hyslop**—Tree upright, hardy and vigorous. Fruit large and smooth. Dark, rich crimson in color. Popular because of its size and beauty.

**Transcendent**—A beautiful variety of the Siberian Crab. Tree very ornamental; large, of bright green foliage; blossoms much larger and more ornamental than on any other apple tree. Fruit is yellow partly covered with red; medium in size; flavor pleasant and agreeable.





Champion

# Peaches

Look over our list and see if you can beat it. There are other good varieties, of course, but see if we do not have the best from early to late. White peaches, yellow peaches, free stones, clings, all the varieties that bear, and cause you to be pleased with them on the table, in the jar or in the basket to take to market.

For home use we do not recommend any of the extra early varieties. They are generally incipid, semi-clings, and for the most part wormy. We recommend for home use Greensboro, Champion, Elberta, Old Mixon Free, Old Mixon Cling, Salway, and Heath Cling. For market the extra early varieties are generally profitable, such as Alexander and Mayflower.

		Each	10	100	1,000
XXX	Budded, 5 to 7 feet, .....	\$0.25	\$2.25	\$17.00	\$140.00
XX	" 4 to 5 feet, .....	.20	1.75	15.00	110.00
X	" 3 to 4 feet, .....	.15	1.25	8.00	70.00
	" 2 to 3 feet, (1 year) .....	.12	1.10	7.00	60.00

Mailing weight, each, all sizes, 2 lbs. Per 10, XX grade, 10 lbs. Per 10, X grade, 9 lbs. Per 10, 2 to 3 foot grade, 8 lbs.

**Alexander**—Semi-free. Season extra early. Medium in size. White with bright red cheek. Prolific.

**Mayflower**—Free. Originated in North Carolina. Very early, hardy. Color bright red, and very prolific.

**Family Favorite**—White freestone; medium early. One of the best peaches for flavor and productiveness. Ripens between Carman and Champion. For home use or market Family Favorite cannot be excelled in its season.

**Carman**—Cream white with deep blush, one of the hardiest, above medium in size and of good flavor. One of the best early varieties. July.

**Champion**—One of the best flavored of all peaches; large, white, with red cheek, hardy; should be in every list. August 1.

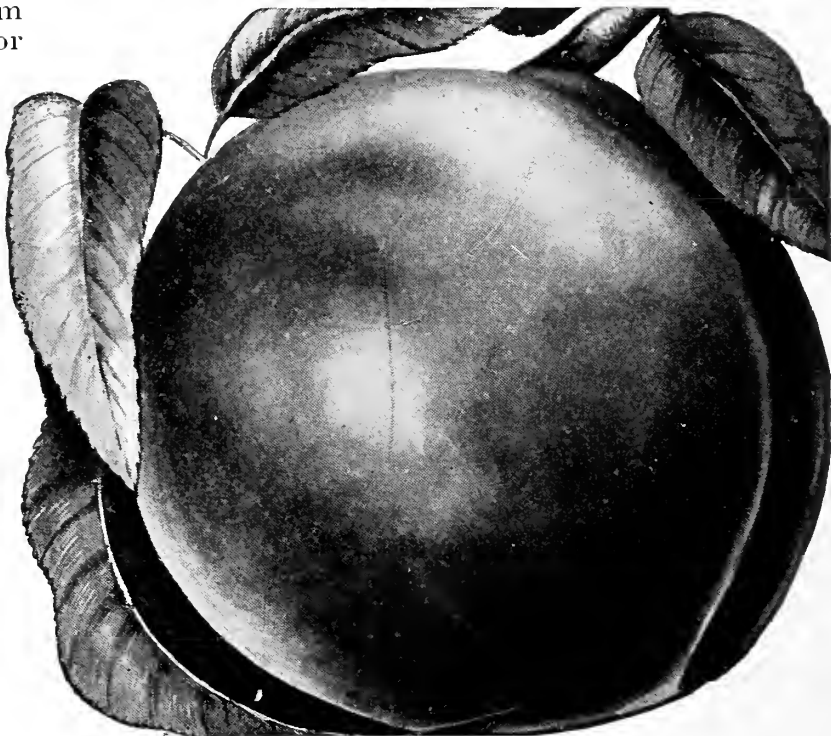
**Crawford Late**—Large yellow freestone, flesh yellow; productive. August and September.

**Elberta**—The general favorite; large yellow freestone, red cheeked and firm. Stands shipping best of all, and is a universal favorite for canning and preserving. August 15th.

**Greensboro**—The earliest good peach, white with bright red cheek, good size; productive and of good quality. Jul

**Heath Cling**—One of the best clings; large and very rich; bright red cheek. August.

**Mountain Rose**—A large red peach with flesh rich, juicy and excellent; one of the best early peaches. July.



Elberta

The cut of the "Delicious" apple on page 4 is perfect. It tastes better than it looks too.



PEACHES—Continued

- Old Mixon Cling**—One of the best clings; large and very rich, bright red cheek. August.
- Old Mixon Free**—Large white peach with red cheeks; one of the best table peaches; we regard this as one of the best varieties. August.
- Salway**—Large yellow freestone, the best of the late peaches; flesh firm and rich; productive. September and October.

Cherries

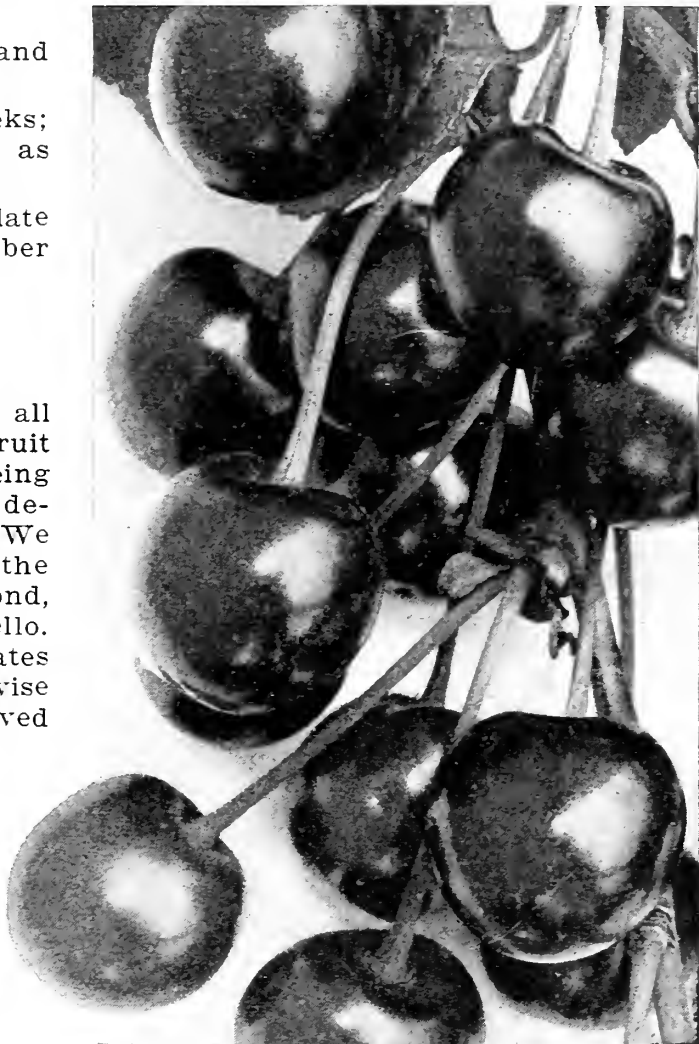
The cherry is probably the most profitable of all the tree fruits to the fruit grower. This popular fruit always commands a good price, bears regularly, being very hardy in bud; is long lived and is always in demand either for market or home consumption. We recommend for home use or market purposes in the following proportions: 40 per cent Early Richmond, 40 per cent Montmorency, 20 per cent English Morello. This applies to the middle-west only. In these states the sweet cherry is not a success, and we do not advise planting in large quantities as the tree is short lived and does not bear regularly.

We have cut out many varieties that have not been of value in the middle-west. Dyehouse is practically identical with Richmond, and Wragg is so nearly like English Morello that experts cannot distinguish them. We therefore do not list Dyehouse or Wragg.

	Each	10	100	1,000
XXX 5 to 6 feet . . . . .	\$0.35	\$3.10	\$28.00	\$250.00
XX 4 to 5 feet . . . . .	.30	2.90	25.00	225.00
X 3 to 4 feet . . . . .	.20	1.70	16.00	140.00
2 to 3 feet . . . . .	.15	1.40	12.00	110.00

Mailing weight, each, all grades, 2 lbs.; per 10, XX grade, 10 lbs.; per 10, X grade, 9 lbs.; per 10, 2 to 3-foot grade, 8 lbs.

- Governor Wood**—Very large, light yellow, marbled with red; juicy, rich and delicious; tree is healthy.
- Early Richmond**—The first of the early cherries; good bearer, and an early bearer; tree vigorous and healthy; fruit of medium size, dark red when fully ripe, melting and juicy. Last of May and first of June.

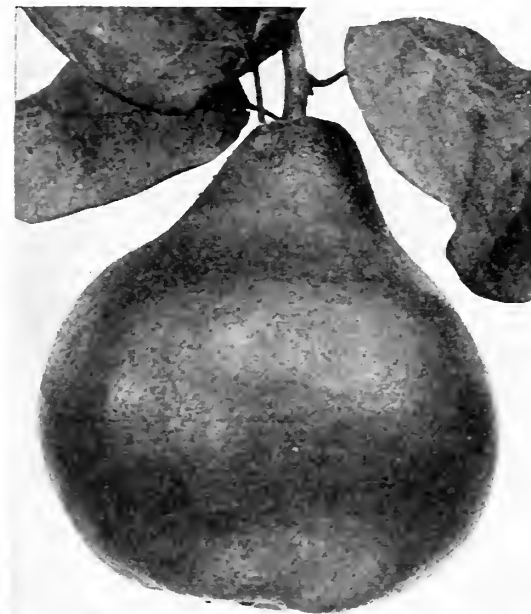


Montmorency

- Montmorency**—Follows the Early Richmond in season, and is fully equal to it in its good qualities; stem longer than the Richmond; color somewhat lighter; tree very ornamental. June and July.
- English Morello**—Tree is a moderate grower, bears early and regularly, fruit very dark, nearly black when fully ripe; prolific. July.

Compass Cherry Plum

A cross between the Sand Cherry and Miner Plum. Very hardy and successfully grown North and South. Particularly adapted to the parts of the country where rainfall is not abundant. When green the fruit resembles the Plum but as it ripens, becomes round like the Cherry. Bears young and abundantly. Each, 4 to 5 feet, 35 cts. 3 to 4 feet, 30 cts.



Champion Quince

Quince

We do not recommend the quince for commercial purposes in the Middle West. Fine for canning.

	Each	10
XXX 4 to 5 feet . . . . .	\$0.35	\$3.00
XX 3 to 4 feet . . . . .	.30	2.50

Mailing weight, both grades, each, 2 lbs.; per 10, XXX grade, 9 lbs.; per 10, XX grade, 8 lbs.

Varieties—Champion and Orange.

Apricots

The luscious and beautiful fruit can generally be grown wherever the peach is successful.

	Each	10
XXX 4 to 5 feet . . . . .	\$0.35	\$3.00
XX 3 to 4 feet . . . . .	.30	2.50

Mailing weight, both grades, each, 2 lbs.; per 10, XXX grade, 9 lbs.; per 10, XX grade, 8 lbs.

Varieties—Moorepark and Superb.



## Standard Pears

Here again we have only a very few varieties. We have planted about forty varieties, and after working with them for years have had them blight, or bloom and fail to set fruit. We have listed only those sorts that have given results. And right here let us say that the one best variety for the Middle West is Kieffer. Maybe you do not like this pear, but it will outlive and outyield any other variety four to one. Generally speaking, dwarf pears in the middle west will give the best results. Grafted or budded on quince stocks, they grow more slowly, are longer lived, bear earlier and do not blight so badly.

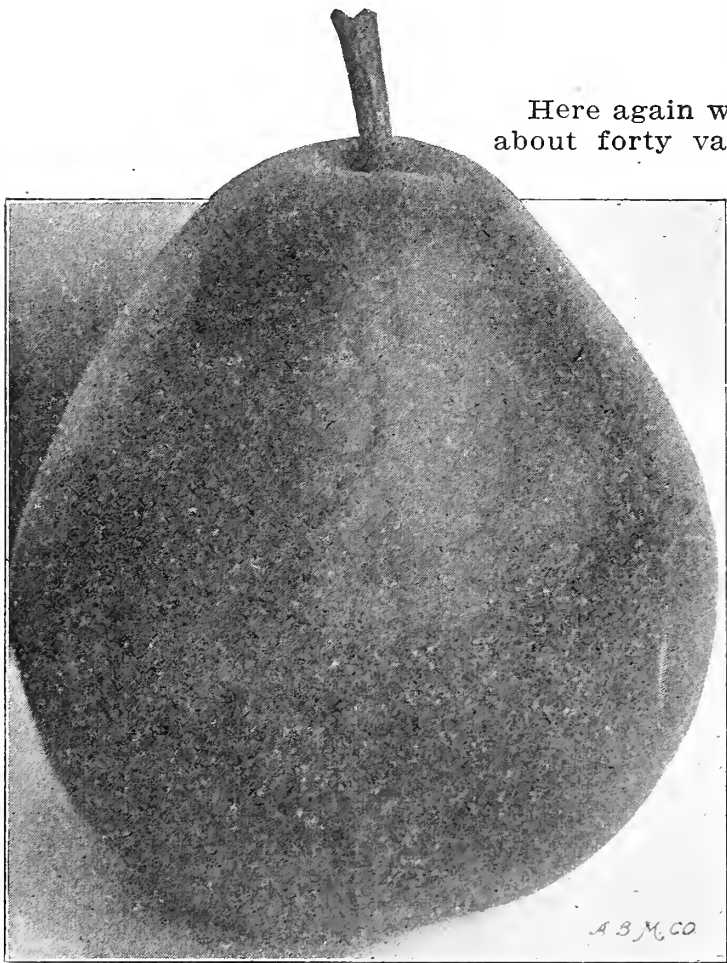
	Each	10	100	1,000
XXX 5 to 7 ft.....	\$0.35	\$3.00	\$25.00	\$225.00
XX 4 to 5 ft.....	.25	2.25	20.00	175.00
X 3 to 4 ft.....	.20	1.75	14.00	125.00

### DWARF PEARS

XXX 4 to 5 ft.....	\$0.30	\$2.50	\$22.50
XX 3 to 4 ft.....	.20	1.80	15.00
X 2 to 3 ft.....	.15	1.40	12.00

Mailing weight each, all sizes, 2 lbs.; per 10, XX size, 10 lbs.; per 10, X size, 9 lbs.; per 10, 2 to 3-foot size, 8 lbs.

**Garber**—Valuable as a pollenizer for Kieffer variety. Fruit waxy yellow, too soft for shipment when fully ripe.



Seckel Pear

**Kieffer**—Large; yellow, tinged red. Tree very healthy and a strong grower. A remarkably heavy bearer. Little troubled with San Jose scale and seldom blights. Medium in quality but a very profitable market variety.

**Seckel (Sugar Pear)**—The standard of excellence in the pear. Tree a stout, erect grower. Fruit small but of the highest flavor. Plant part of your home orchard to Seckel.

**Bartlett**—Probably the best known of all pears. Tree rapid growing and upright. Fruit large, smooth, color clear yellow. Flesh white, juicy and sweet. A delicious fruit. The one drawback to this magnificent pear is the tendency to blight.

**Duchess d'Angouleme**—Generally planted as a dwarf and is more valuable when so planted. Very productive. Fruit large to very large. Color, dull greenish yellow. Flesh juicy and of fine flavor.

## Mulberries

**Downing**—Very large, black and sweet. Tree a vigorous grower and productive. 5 to 6 feet, 50 cts.; 4 to 5 feet, 40 cts. Mailing weight, 3 lbs.

**Russian**—Tree vigorous and very productive. Fruit small but very sweet. Plant a few trees and see the boys climb for them. 5 to 6 feet, 30 cts.; 4 to 5 feet, 20 cts. Mailing weight each, 3 lbs. See also under seedlings.

## Persimmons

Very hardy throughout the country. The tree is a handsome ornamental tree growing from 20 to 30 feet. Fruit not edible until fully ripe. 4 to 5 feet, 40 cts. Mailing weight, 2 lbs.



Bartlett Pear



## Plums

Nine-tenths of the varieties of plums listed have no place in the Middle West. Why give the room to trees that do not produce in our locality, or that are so small and insipid that they are worthless, if they do bear? Our varieties bear and are worthy of your attention.

	Each	10	100	1,000
XXX 5 to 7 feet . . . . .	\$0.40	\$3.50	\$30.00	\$275.00
XX 4 to 5 feet . . . . .	.35	3.00	25.00	200.00
X 3 to 4 feet . . . . .	.25	2.00	17.50	150.00
2 to 3 feet . . . . .	.20	1.75	14.00	125.00

Mailing weight, each, all sizes, 2 lbs.; per 10, XX grade, 10 lbs.; per 10, X grade, 9 lbs.; per 10, 2 to 3 feet, 8 lbs.

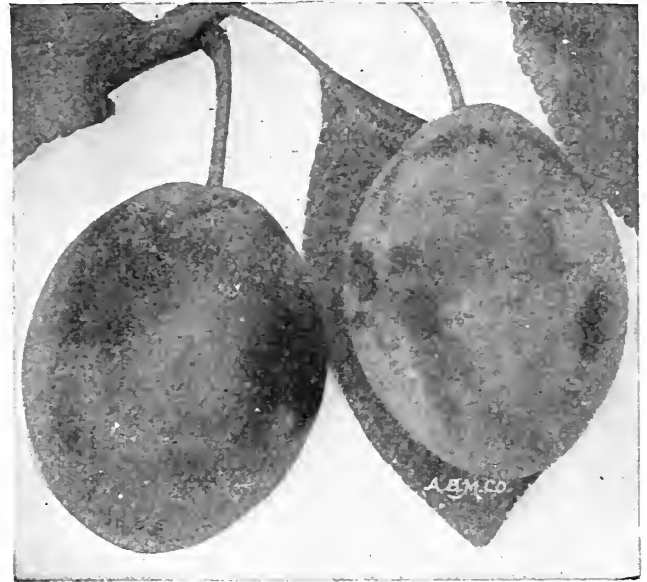
**Abundance**—Tree upright. Fruit large and handsome. Color, lemon yellow overspread with bright red. A plum of fine flavor. One of the best Japanese varieties. July.

**Burbank**—Tree spreading, very prolific, plums hanging in ropes. Color, greenish yellow lightly splashed with red. July.

**Shropshire Damson**—An European plum of fine quality, twice the size of the old Blue Damson, which it has almost superseded. Very productive. August and September.

**Green Gage**—Not recommended for commercial planting in the middle west as it does not bear with enough regularity in this section. Of high quality, splendid for canning and for dessert use. A valuable addition to the home orchard.

**America**—A new plum of the Americana species. Tree a good grower and fruits regularly and abundantly. Quality good. Color yellow



German Prune

with red cheek. One of the best, if not the best Plum for the Middle West.

**Wild Goose**—A vigorous, upright grower. Fruit is medium to large. Color, yellow, richly shaded with red. Flavor rich and good. July.

**German Prune**—Very large plum of dark purple color. Very attractive and salable. Fine in quality but should be planted with discretion as it does not succeed well in all places. August.

**Lombard**—Violet red. Medium in size, oval, juicy. Adheres to stone. Tree vigorous and productive. A good market variety and excellent for home use. July and August.

## Nut Trees

During the past few years there has been a great increase in the planting of nut trees. All of the nut trees we list are hardy and these trees are all ornamental in addition to the value of the fruit. The food value of nuts has been shown to rank higher than any other class of food.

### CHESTNUT

**American Sweet Chestnut**—One of the most valuable of our nut trees. Produces fruit when quite young and is very hardy. Very sweet and delicious for eating raw or roasted or ground up for dressing. Tree ornamental and one of the quickest growing of all the nut trees. 4 to 5 feet, 40 cts. each. Mailing weight, 2 lbs.

**Paragon**—The largest of all chestnuts, though not generally so productive as the native chestnut. Tree a strong grower. Much harder to bud than other varieties, but transplants easily. The demand for this variety is great, owing to size of the burr and nut, while the supply is light. Order early. 3 to 5 feet, \$1.50. Mailing weight, each 2 lbs.

### WALNUT

**Japan Walnut**—One of the best importations from the mountains of Japan, and a valuable addition to our list of nuts. Hardy to Nebraska and Iowa. Trees very ornamental, with a broad leaf, and good green color. Nut resembles pecan, growing in clusters. Shell not so thick as that of the black walnut, but thicker than the English walnut. Meat is of the butternut flavor but not so oily. 3 to 4 feet, 50 cts. Mailing weight, 2 lbs.

**White Walnut (Butternut)**—Hardy to the Dakotas. Nuts long, large, and very rich, always in demand. Each, 3 to 4 feet, 30 cts. Mailing weight, 2 lbs.

**Black Walnut**—The Walnut native to Kansas and Missouri and the other states of the Middle West. From selected seed. Each 3 to 4 feet, 30 cents; 2 to 3 feet 20 cents. See also under seedlings.

### PECAN

**Pecans**—This variety of Hickory is of the greatest value. Hard to transplant in the larger sizes. 12 to 18 inch, 20 cts. each; per 10, \$1.50. Mailing weight, each, 1 lb.

**Stuart Pecans**—Thin shelled, nut large and of finest quality; very hardy, being successfully grown farther north than native sorts. 1 to 2 feet, \$1.00 each. Mailing weight, 1 lb.



Japan Walnuts

Note Special Offers on inside back cover.





Senator Dunlap

## Strawberries

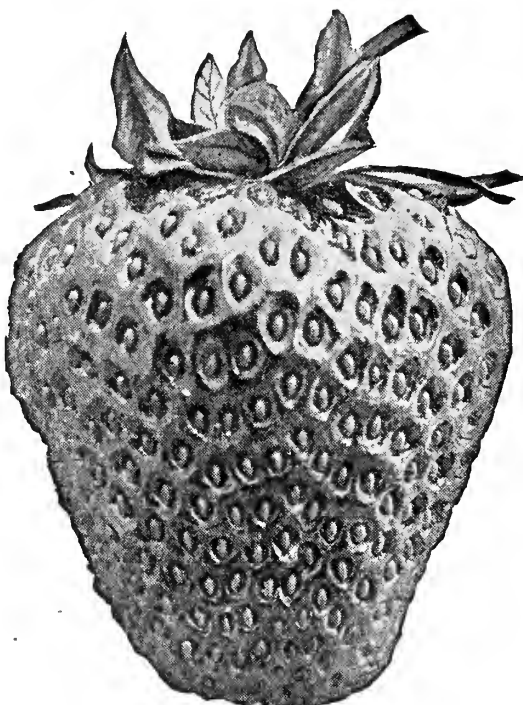
To get the best results from strawberries, plants must be taken from young fields, of the previous spring planting. Even young plants if taken from an old field will not give a good, healthy, productive berry patch. Each spring we plant out an entirely new field for the next season's plants, and as soon as the plant season is over, the plants we have left are turned under, so that we never have an old plant left. Set out strawberry plants as early as possible and cultivate thoroughly throughout the season. We advise planting 16 to 18 inches in the row, with the rows  $3\frac{1}{2}$  to 4 feet apart.

Mailing weight: 25, 1 lb.; 100, 3 lbs.; 250, 8 lbs.; 1,000, 30 lbs.

**Crescent (Imp.)**—An old time variety that is highly productive. Berries medium in size. Generally pointed and rather light in color.

**Haverland (Imp.)**—A standard variety that is universally praised all over the country. It succeeds on all kinds of soil, and seems to be the least affected by frosts, often producing a full crop of perfect fruit when other varieties are badly damaged. It makes a large, stocky plant and sets just enough plants to make a perfect fruiting row. Medium in season, very productive, large to very large, and holds up in size to the last picking. It is long in shape, gradually tapering, and light scarlet in color.

**Aroma (Per.)**—Perhaps the best market variety at present grown. Fruit is large, handsome, firm, of fine quality, and invariably smooth and free from defects. In addition to its other splendid qualities, the foliage, while always sufficient, is never heavy enough to hide the berries from the pickers. It is one of the very best strawberries for home use, for market and for shipping purposes.



Aroma

**Bederwood (Per.)**—One of the good early berries. Plant small, but vigorous grower. Berries medium in size, round sweet, very productive. A very good berry for any good location.

**Gandy (Per.)**—A good late variety. This berry has been successfully grown all over the country. The plant is a strong grower; fruit large and very firm. Requires strong ground to do its best. It is a very desirable berry, on account of its lateness and firmness. It is the best shipper of all.

**Senator Dunlap (Per.)**—A variety that seems to give general satisfaction all over the country. It is a perfect bloomer and extra prolific plant maker of medium sized plants; medium in fruiting season, ripening about same time as Warfield and resembling that variety in color and shape of fruit. The Dunlap is very productive, medium to large in size, a very dark red in color when fully ripe.

**Splendid (Per.)**—This variety is a great drouth resister. It is one of the hardiest berries and produces a large crop of fine looking berries. It is one of the best pollenizers.

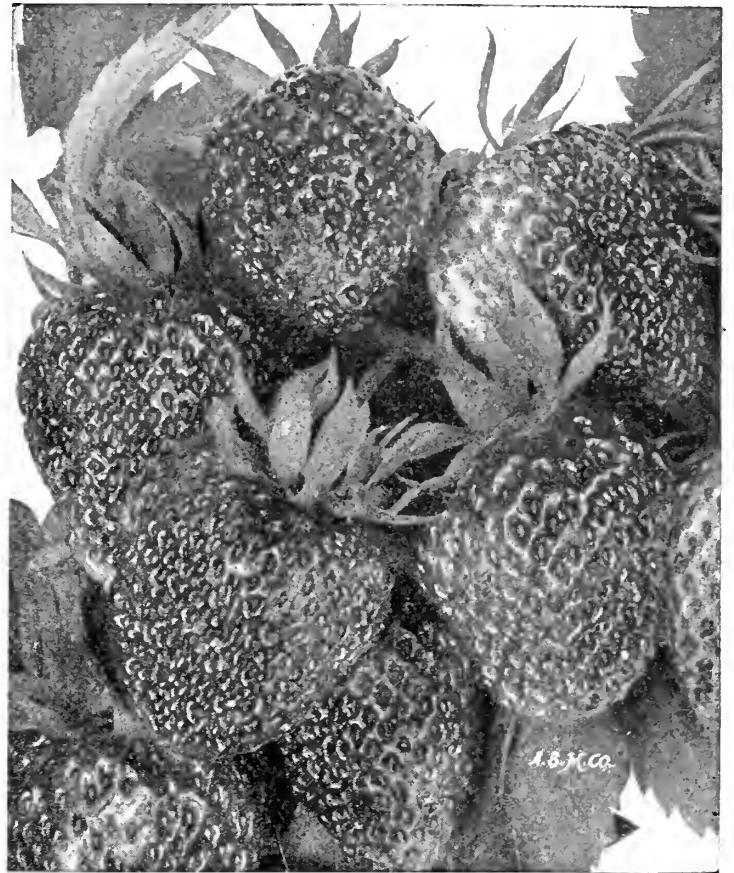


**August Luther (Per)**—Well known standard early market variety. More desirable than Excelsior with us, has a better quality, large average size and ripening more berries early in the season. A good grower and reliable. Fruit large, glossy bright red, firm and good quality.

**Warfield (Imp.)**—This is perhaps the most universal favorite of all the strawberries. It has good color, hardiness, productiveness and quality combined and this with the fact that it makes a great number of plants, makes it a general favorite. The berries are fair and uniform in size, very dark, waxy red, firm and beautiful; the plant is a clean, healthy, vigorous grower, sending out numerous runners, and making a thick matted row. Can be grown on bottom land, hillside or hilltop on rich soil, or poor soil. Plant a part of your patch to Warfield.

**Sample (Imp.)**—The fruit of this berry is very large, roundish conical, and uniform in shape. It is dark color to the center, is quite firm and bears through a long period. This berry is one of the best.

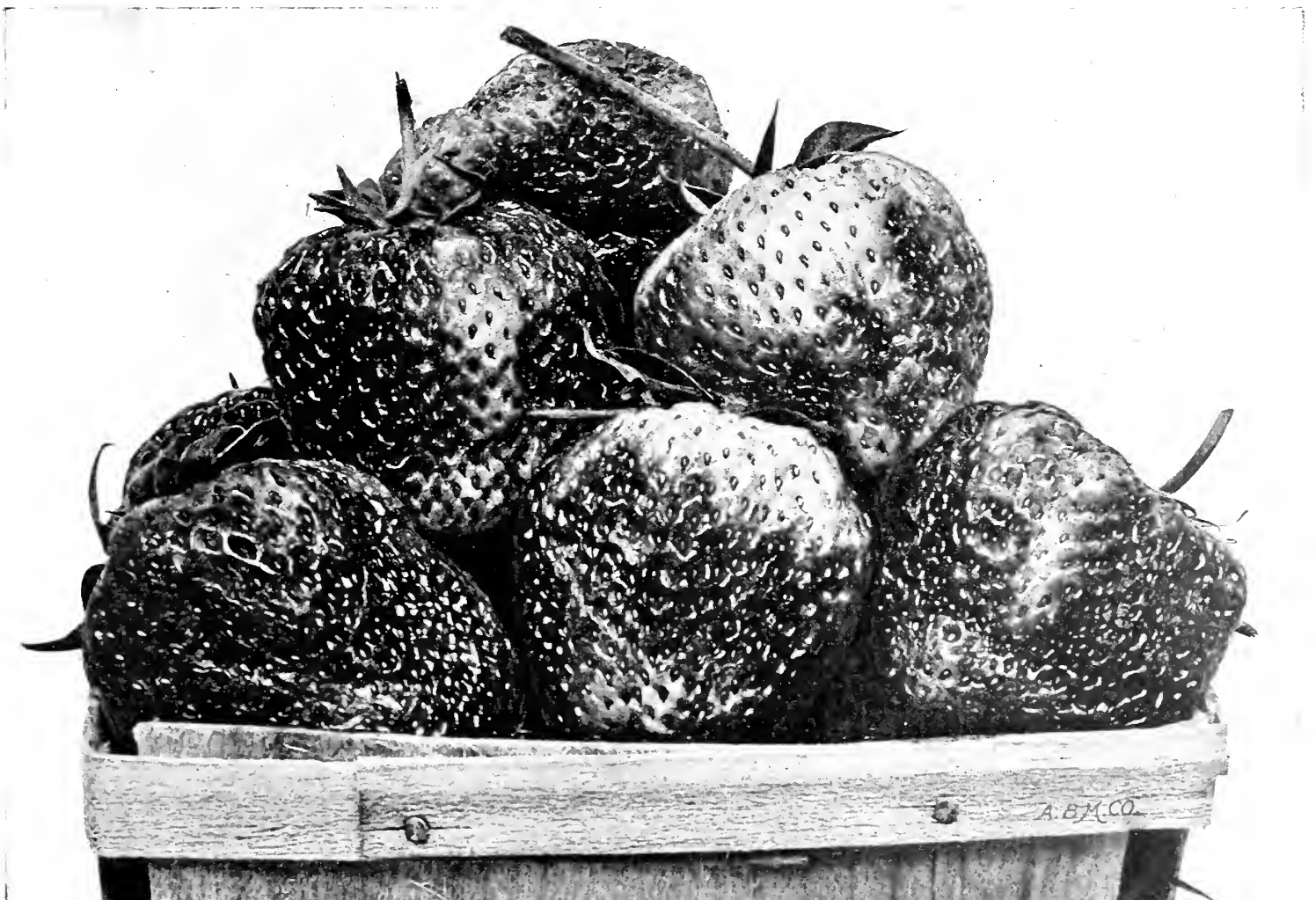
**Bubach (Imp.)**—Very large; midseason to late. Color bright red; very prolific. One of the best varieties for home use or market. A popular variety and always in demand.



Gandy

## Fall-Bearing Strawberries

Of course you like strawberries, and as often as you can get them. For a long time fall-bearing strawberries have been advertised, but many of them have been in the nature of er-



Warfield

Today, August 4th, I just picked a lot of Rockhill's Progressive strawberries. Lots of green berries and flowers on the vines at this time.—G. W. H.

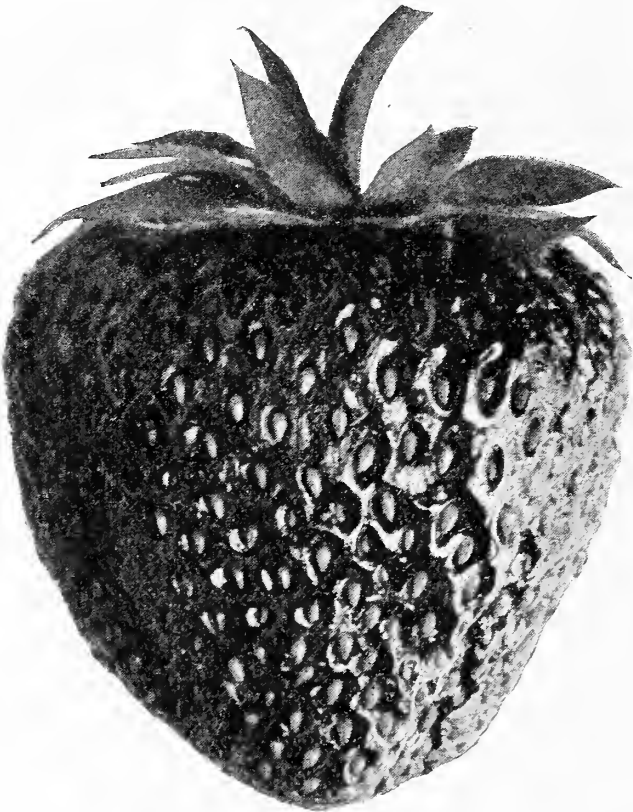


STRAWBERRIES—Continued

ratic sports of old varieties that were not worth while, as they did not bear heavily enough to pay for the effort. By repeated crossing of varieties, however, it has gone beyond the questionable stage and **Fall-bearing Strawberries** are now as sure as the spring varieties. You must, however, bear in mind that strawberries are over 90 per cent water, and if the summer is hot and dry the berries will not be plentiful or of good size unless they get sufficient moisture.

ROCKHILL'S PROGRESSIVE

This berry has now been on the market for four years and has made good in every way. Many years' time and a great outlay in money have been spent in developing its fall-bearing qualities. Of all the fall-bearing varieties, the Progressive has been the greatest success. Plants are as hardy as the Dunlap and as free runners. Berries nearly as large, not quite so red and yet of better quality, ripening very early in the spring and continuing until the ground freezes. Even then many green berries will be frozen, but they are ready to begin work early next season, yielding more berries for the spring season than most of the ordinary varieties. The plants are able to stand the strain, being large and vigorous. Plants set in April may be allowed to bear after August 1 of the same year. This variety makes many runners and



Rockhill's Progressive

will often send out fruit spurs as soon as fairly well rooted. We do not hesitate to recommend this variety, and we place it ahead of all other Fall-bearing kinds.

Fig Type Strawberries

This type of strawberries has been obtained by careful breeding, selecting from the darker varieties, by hand pollenizing over a number of years. They are rich in fruit sugar. Our plants came direct from the originator and are guaranteed to be true to name. Try them.

**Black Beauty (Imp.)**—Originator's description: "This plant is the result of 18 years of scientific breeding, terminating in one of the grandest creations in the strawberry world, berry rich, aromatic, sweet, firm and free from core; conical, round, large, even and smooth, dark red to center, and so rich in sugars and essential oils that it will remain sweet when left hanging on the plant several days after being fully ripe. A large, healthy, well balanced plant of the multiple crown type, a splendid plant maker and very prolific. Season late."

**Grand Marie (Per.)**—Originator's description: "A large, hardy plant, with upright habits of growth and well balanced root system; stolons strong, making an abundance of plants; berry tapers to a point, even and smooth, firm and sweet; color dark red clear through; large to very large; can remain on the plant several days after fully ripe, remaining rich and sweet, of the nature of figs; very prolific. Season medium to late."



Grand Marie Strawberry

Write for Special Prices on Lots of 3000 or Over		Per 25	100	250	1000
Aroma .....		\$0.40	\$1.00	\$1.50	\$4.50
August Luther .....		.30	.60	1.00	3.50
Bederwood .....		.30	.60	1.00	3.50
Bubach .....		.40	1.00	1.40	4.50
Crescent .....		.30	.60	1.00	3.50
Gandy .....		.35	.70	1.15	4.00
Haverland .....		.40	.70	1.15	4.00
Senator Dunlap .....		.30	.60	.90	3.00
Sample .....		.40	1.00	1.40	4.50
Splendid .....		.30	.60	1.00	3.50
Warfield .....		.30	.60	1.00	3.50
Rockhill's Progressive Fall Bearing .....		1.00	3.00	7.00	25.00
Black Beauty, Fig Type .....		.40	1.00	2.40	9.00
Grand Marie, Fig Type .....		.40	1.00	2.40	9.00

Strawberry shortcake in August and September. Rockhill's Progressive will do it.





Cardinal Red Raspberries

## Raspberries

Mailing weight on Raspberry plants, per doz., 2 pounds.

**Black Pearl** (Trade Mark)—We consider this the best variety of Black Raspberry yet introduced for the Middle West. It is early, large, jet black, hardy and very prolific. Its flavor is of the very best. The plant being deep rooted ripens the fruit when Cumberland and Gregg dry on the vines, and even in 1911, when it was exceptionally dry, we were able to pick all of the Black Pearl when other varieties were so badly dried up that picking was impossible. The berry is large and juicy. We recommend it for home use or market. Per doz., \$1.50; per 100, \$4.00; per 1,000, \$25.00.

**Plum Farmer**—One of the best new varieties that has become in a few years one of the leading and most profitable varieties. The plants are healthy and vigorous, fruit grayish black, firm and attractive and of the best flavor. You have read some of the advertisements of this berry. We do not believe that anything that has been said of this berry has been overdrawn. Our plants were purchased from the introducer and are guaranteed to be true to name. Per doz., 50 cts.; per 100, \$2.00; per 1,000, \$11.00.

**Gregg** (Black)—An old favorite and one of the best late varieties. Berries large, black, with heavy bloom; very firm, very productive and a good shipper. Per doz., 40 cts.; per 100, \$1.50; per 1,000, \$10.00.

**Cumberland** (Black) — Berries large, black, good in quality, highly productive. Bush is a rank grower, fruit spurs are long and fruit easy to pick. Later than Black Pearl and Kansas, and a berry that we highly recommend. Per doz., 40 cts.; 100, \$1.25; per 1,000, \$8.00.

**Kansas** (Black)—Good variety for market or home use. Does well everywhere. Strong, vigorous and hardy. Berries large, very black, firm, good in appearance and of the best quality. We have fruited it a number of years and know its value. Per doz., 40 cts.; per 100, \$1.00; per 1,000, \$8.00.

**Cardinal** (Purple)—A vigorous grower, leaves hanging until late in the fall. Does not sprout. Propagated from tips. Said to be the most hardy raspberry grown. Berries very large and purple. Splendid for home use.

	Doz.	100	1,000
Tips .....	\$0.40	\$1.50	\$10.00
Transplants .....	.60	2.50	15.00

**Cuthbert** (Red) — The leading late red raspberry. A very strong grower; very productive; fruit large and of extra fine quality. This variety is probably planted in larger quantities for market purposes than any other two varieties, and the returns justify the use of this berry in such quantities. Per doz., 40 cts.; per 100, \$1.50; per 1,000, \$8.00.

**The Black Pearl Raspberry outclasses all others**





Eldorado Blackberry

RASPBERRIES—Continued.

**Miller (Red)**—Dark red variety; makes many plants and requires thinning. Does well in many parts of the country. Per doz., 40 cts.; per 100, \$1.25; per 1,000, \$8.00.

**Louden (Red)**—Largest of the red varieties, bright in color, prolific. Good in quality. Per doz., 50 cts.; per 100, \$2.00; per 1000, \$12.00.

**St. Regis Everbearing (Red)** (see inside front cover)—Don't fail to try the St. Regis if you like Red Raspberries. Per doz., \$1.00; per 100, \$3.50; per 1,000, \$25.00.

**King (Red)**—The best early red raspberry. The berries are large, bright red and firm. Cane hardy and a vigorous grower. Plant King for your early red raspberries. Per doz., 40 cts.; per 100, \$1.50; per 1,000, \$10.00.

**Golden Queen (Yellow)**—A yellow berry of Eastern origin, very showy and beautiful when contrasted with the black and red raspberries. It is recommended for kitchen and dessert use. Per doz., 50 cts.; per 100, \$2.00.

Dewberries

**Lucretia**—This is the standard variety. It is really a trailing blackberry, but ripening much earlier than most blackberries, beginning with the black raspberries. The fruit is juicy and palatable and is much in demand. Very high in quality. Doz. 100 1,000  
Tip plants .....\$0.40 \$1.25 \$8.00  
Root Cutting plants.... .60 2.50

Blackberries

Mailing weight, per doz., Suckers, 3 pounds;  
Root Cutting Plants, 3 pounds.

**Blower**—Claimed to be the hardiest, most productive, the finest quality, and to bring on the market the highest price of all blackberries. Large size, jet black, good shipper, best quality, unexcelled productiveness are the main characteristics of the splendid new sort.

	Doz.	100	1,000
Root cutting plants....	\$0.60	\$2.50	\$17.00
Sucker Plants .....	.50	2.00	14.00

**Early Harvest**—The earliest blackberry in cultivation, and a compact grower sending out short laterals. The fruit is of good quality. Its earliness makes it a desirable berry.

	Doz.	100	1,000
Root cutting plants....	\$0.60	\$2.00	\$12.00
Sucker plants .....	.40	1.50	8.00

**Eldorado** — This berry has been tested here through a period of several years and is an excellent berry. It is comparatively free from rust, perfectly hardy, and the berries when ripe are very large, black, and do not turn red when picked. Give this berry a careful trial.

	Doz.	100	1,000
Root cutting plants....	\$0.60	\$2.50	\$18.00
Sucker plants .....	.50	2.00	14.00

**Iceberg**—This is a white blackberry and a novelty worth planting. Cane is hardy and very productive. Berries medium sized and creamy white.

	Doz.	100
Sucker plants .....	\$0.50	\$2.50

**Mersereau**—This is without doubt the blackberry of all the new blackberries. It is very large and long; jet black, luscious and has all the qualities of an ideal berry. We have never seen any berry that fruited so well. We have no hesitancy in recommending this one to all who intend planting blackberries.

	Doz.	100	1,000
Root cutting plants....	\$0.60	\$2.50	\$18.00
Sucker plants .....	.50	2.00	14.00

**Rathbun**—Propagates both by tips and suckers. Berry is large, jet black and colorless, seeds small. This berry is of extra quality, with a particularly rich aroma.

	Doz.	100	1,000
Root cutting plants....	\$0.50	\$1.50	\$10.00

**Snyder**—Very popular in this section on account of its hardiness and productiveness. Medium in size, fruit juicy and sweet. Canes very strong and thrifty; extensively planted. Berries firm enough for long shipment.

	Doz.	100	1,000
Root cutting plants....	\$0.60	\$2.00	\$15.00
Sucker plants .....	.50	1.75	10.00

**Stone's Hardy**—It is a vigorous grower, berries glossy black and of good flavor. A little later than Snyder; very hardy. Doz. 100  
Root cutting plants.....\$0.60 \$2.50

**Ward**—Resembles Kittatinny, but resists the rust much better and is more hardy. Berries very large and black, coreless and of fine quality. Doz. 100 1,000  
Root cutting plants....\$0.60 \$2.50 \$18.00

"There ain't no core" in the Mersereau Blackberry.



Grapes

Mailing weight: Per doz., 2-year, 5 lbs.; doz., 1-year, 3 lbs.

Black Grapes

**Concord**—The standard from which all grapes are reckoned. Too well known to need description.

	Doz.	100	1,000
1-year	\$0.50	\$2.00	\$15.00
2-year	.75	4.00	

**Worden**—In quality one of the finest. Larger than Concord, season a little later, skin tender. To get best results should be pruned shorter than Concord and should be planted on strong soil.

	Doz.	100
1-year	\$0.75	\$4.00
2-year	1.00	6.00

**Campbell's Early**—A new variety that cannot be too highly recommended, but requires special attention as it fruits heavily and must be pruned more closely than most other sorts. Very early, bunches very large, and the berry the largest. Color dark blue, skin thick. A splendid shipper and of excellent flavor.

	Each	Doz.	100
1-year	\$0.15	\$1.50	\$11.00
2-year	.20	2.00	15.00

**Moore's Early**—The best early grape. Ripens first of August. Black, large, sweet and productive. Should be planted on rich soil.

	Doz.	100	1,000
1-year	\$0.75	\$4.00	\$35.00
2-year	1.00	6.00	

White Grapes

**Niagara**—Best all-around white. Bunch large, fine, strong grower. Berries sweet. Very productive, medium early and hangs on well after ripening.

	Doz.	100
1-year	\$0.75	\$4.00
2-year	1.00	6.00

**Moore's Diamond**—Greenish white. Seedling of Concord. Quality very good. Berry not so large as Niagara.

	Doz.	100
1-year	\$0.60	\$4.00
2-year	1.00	6.00



Moore's Early

Pink Grapes

**Woodruff Red**—This is a very fine table grape. It is a beautiful pink and red and much desired. It yields as much as Concord and on the market brings about one-half more in price.

	Each	Doz.	100
1-year	\$0.15	\$1.50	\$11.00
2-year	.20	2.00	15.00

**Wyoming Red**—Not so large as Woodruff Red, but very sweet and prolific. Bunch compact.

	Each	Doz.	100
1-year	.10	1.00	\$5.00
2-year	.15	1.50	8.00

**Delaware**—Bunches small, compact. Berry small and round. Color light red. Quality the very best. Sweet, spicy and delicious.

	Each	Doz.	100
1-year	\$0.10	\$1.00	\$5.00

Currants

Mailing weight, per doz., 3 pounds.

**Fay's Prolific**—A gross feeder, and requires liberal fertilization. Healthy, vigorous and very productive; bunches are long, easily picked, and command a high price. Berries are large and hold their size well to the end of the bunch. They are bright red, of good flavor and less acid than some. Per doz., 75 cts.; 100, \$5.00 .

**Cherry**—Very large, bright crimson, the bunches short and plant vigorous. One of the largest currants. Per doz., 75 cts.; 100, \$4.00.

**London Market**—Plant is extremely vigorous with perfect foliage, which it retains through the season, and protects the fruit, making it one of the surest croppers. Per doz., 75 cts.; 100, \$4.00.

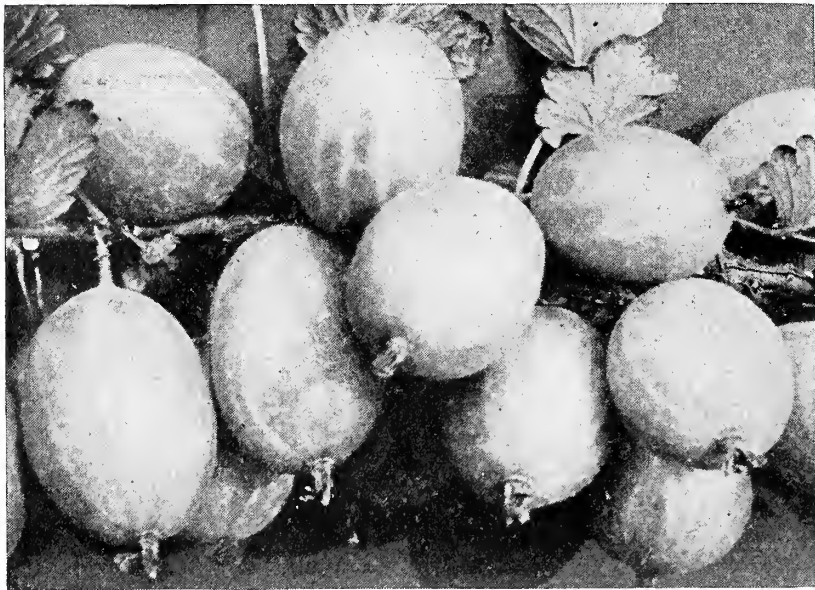
**Red Dutch** — A strong-growing plant. Cluster long, berry medium, bright red. Quality extra good, very productive. Per doz., 60 cts.; 100, \$4.00.



Fay's Prolific

Recipe: For jelly, for grape juice, canning, for pie, for anything made of grapes —USE CONCORD GRAPES.





Downing Gooseberry

CURRENTS-Continued

- North Star**—Very strong and vigorous, bunches larger than Cherry, but individual berries smaller. Combines great hardiness and productivity. Per doz., 75 cts.; 100, \$4.00.
- Victoria**—Very large, bright red; bunches very long; late; very productive and valuable. This is a standard, good and reliable currant, and will suit everybody. Per doz., 75 cts.; 100, \$4.00.
- Black Naples**—An upright grower. Currant medium to large. The best currant for preserving; very pulpy. Color black. Per doz., 75 cts.; per 100, \$5.00.
- White Grape**—Very large white berries; sweet or very mild acid; hardy; perfectly satisfactory for any purpose. Doz., 75 cts.; 100, \$4.00.
- Perfection**—Originated in Rochester, New York; cross between Fay's Prolific and White Grape. Color bright red. Berry large with long bunches. A heavy bearer and easily picked. Splendid sub-acid flavor, with few seeds. Per doz., \$2.00; 100, \$15.00.

Asparagus

The demand for Asparagus increases each year. It should be planted on rich soil and in addition should be manured with well rotted manure each year. It makes a very heavy growth and to be able to do well must be well fed. Plant about six inches deep, covering the plant with about three inches of soil when planted, and filling the rest of the hole as the plant grows. This will enable you to cut the stalk below the ground if you so desire. Cultivate well the first year at least. It will always pay well for the attention it receives.

	Doz.	100	1,000
1-year .....	\$0.20	\$0.60	\$3.50
2-year .....	.25	.75	4.50

**Columbian Mammoth White**—Color is much whiter than the other varieties. Where a white stalk is required this should be planted.

**Palmetto**—Probably a sport from Conover's. Some prefer it; produces a large stalk; rather pale color.

**Conover's Colossal**—Probably more of this variety is planted each year than any other; produces well and gives general satisfaction. Stock thick and long.

Gooseberries

Mailing weight, 2-year, per doz., 5 lbs.  
1-year, per doz., 3 lbs.

**Downing**—Large, handsome, pale green and of splendid quality for both cooking and table use. Bush a vigorous grower and usually free from mildew.

	Each	Doz.	100
1-year .....	\$0.10	\$1 00	\$7.00
2-year .....	.15	1.50	9.00

**Houghton**—Never fails entirely; very productive. Berries small but good in quality. Best commercial variety in this section.

	Each	Doz.	100
1-year .....	\$0.10	\$0.80	\$5.00
2-year .....	.15	1.00	7.00

**Josselyn or Red Jacket**—Berry very large and smooth. Very hardy. The best of the large type of gooseberries.

	Each	Doz.	100
1-year .....	\$0.20	\$1.50	\$10.00

**Oregon Champion**—This berry is of the Houghton type. Berry medium in size. Successfully grown over a large area and is being planted very extensively, particularly in the Northwest and North. Excellent reports from all who have tried it.

	Each	Doz.	100
1-year .....	\$0.15	\$1.50	\$9.00

**Industry**—Probably the largest gooseberry grown. One of the best of the English varieties. Color dark red. Quality the best. Each, 25 cts.; doz., \$2.25.

Novelties

**Juneberry (Amelanchier)**—Desirable as shrub for ornamental purposes, and for its fruit. Blooms early. Fruit dark red, almost black. Grows anywhere and is especially adapted for use in dry climates. Doz., 75 cts.; 100, \$5.00.

**Giant Himalaya Berry**—A wonderful berry in many parts of the country. Tremendously productive and very vigorous in growth. Looks like a blackberry, but the canes do not die each year, as the blackberry does. Often makes a growth of 30 feet in a single season. This berry grows very readily. Try it. Doz., \$1.00; 100, \$4.00.

Rhubarb

This is one of the cheapest vegetables to grow. Market gardeners generally pull some the first year, but it is well to give it a full year of cultivation before using any of it. Plant the crowns a little below the surface. Manure heavily and cultivate well. It is easily canned for winter pies and may be used from early spring to September.

	Doz.	100
Medium plants .....	\$0.60	\$3.00
Extra heavy plants .....	1.00	5.00

Horseradish

	Doz.	100	1,000
Strong plants .....	\$0.30	\$2.00	\$ 8.00

Sage

	Each	Doz.
Holt's Mammoth—Strong plants..	\$0.15	\$1.50





Thunberg's Barberry Hedge

## Flowering Shrubs

A good shrub collection is a valuable addition to any lot, whether large or small. The number of shrubs wanted will depend upon the size of the lot or grounds to be decorated. By careful selection of varieties, a selection may be obtained that will give blooms from early in the spring until late in the fall; also a variation in foliage, different shades of green, purple, yellow, etc.; shrubs of different heights, those that are evergreen or nearly so and varieties that produce berries for winter ornamentation, or that have attractive wood coloring in winter.

Prices on all kinds of shrubs: 25 cts. each; per 10, \$2.00; except as noted. Mailing weight, 2 pounds each.

**ALMOND** (Flowering) — One of the earliest flowering shrubs, very showy plant and with a mass of very double blooms, white or pink. One of the handsomest early flowering plants. 35 cts. each.

**ALTHEA** (Rose of Sharon, or Hibiscus) — One of the most showy of the shrubs. An erect, strong-growing plant with large, well-shaped flowers, blooming from July until frost when flowers generally are scarce. White, pink, purple, violet and red in named varieties.

**ARALIA Spinosa** (Hercules Club) — A very thorny shrub, with heavy green foliage, immense clusters of small white flowers.

**Aralia Pentaphylla** — A graceful shrub with arching branches and bright green foliage. Not so strong as the Spinosa.

**AMORPHA Fruticosa** (False Indigo) — A large spreading bush. Slender spikes of deep purple flowers that bloom in June when the spring flowers are nearly gone.

**BARBERRY, Purple-Leaved** — A shrub growing five feet and over, with violet purple foliage and fruit. Stands pruning well, and is very effective in groups, hedges or as single specimens.

**Barberry Thunbergii** — A valuable little shrub from Japan, that fits in with almost every planting. Dwarf, graceful habit; foliage is small, changing to beautiful bright red early in the fall. (Also see Hedge Plants.) 20c each.

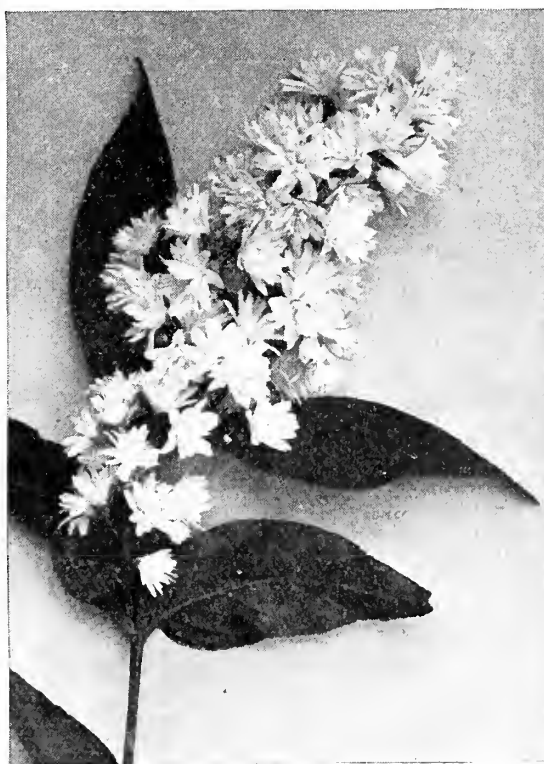
**Barberry Vulgaris** — A rapid growing variety with bright green foliage. Desirable in shrub beds on account of bright foliage.

**CALYCANTHUS Floridus** (Carolina Allspice)

A well known native shrub bearing double chocolate colored flowers. Leaves and wood are highly aromatic and spicy.

**CRAB, Bechtel's Double-Flowering** — There is no spring flower that is more pleasing than this. A dwarf tree or tall growing shrub growing to 12 to 14 feet. In the early spring it is covered with very double rose-shaped flowers, very fragrant and very pleasing. It is very desirable. 2 to 3 feet, 40 cts. each.

**CURRENT, Golden Flowering** (Ribes Aureum) — One of the handsomest shrubs of spring is this, with its wealth of golden yellow blossoms with their exquisite perfume. Often called Missouri Currant. Will grow in any soil, and colors up brightly in autumn. Bears dark fruit with a bluish bloom.



Deutzia, Pride of Rochester

Note special offers on inside back cover.





Forsythia Intermedia

**FLOWERING SHRUBS—Continued**

**DEUTZIA, Pride of Rochester**—The best of the Deutzias. Flower large, blooms profusely, and makes a vigorous growth.

**Deutzia Lemoine**—Very bright shrub. Flower white dwarf, free-flowering.

**DOGWOOD, Red Barked (Cornus Siberica)**—This is one of the most beautiful of the red-branched varieties, each limb and twig being of a bright coral-red. Particularly valuable on account of the effect it gives to the landscape in winter. Grows about 10 feet high.

**ELDER, Golden**—Bright yellow foliage, flowers and fruit the same as the common Elder. Very effective in shrub beds on account of its brilliant golden foliage.

**EXOCHORDA Grandiflora (Pearl Bush)**—A vigorous growing shrub, forming a neat, compact bush, 10 to 12 feet high; flowers pure white, borne in slender racemes, of eight to ten florets each. Perfectly hardy. Makes a magnificent display when in bloom.



Hydrangea paniculata Grandiflora

**EUONYMUS (Strawberry Bush) Americanus**—Very ornamental and showy, its brilliant dark red berries, which hang in clusters from the branches until mid-winter, are its chief beauty. The contrast is very fine when planted with a background of evergreens. Leaves scarlet in autumn. A very handsome native shrub.

**Euonymus Europaeus**—Similar to the above but different in color of bark, leaf and fruit. Bark and leaf beautiful glossy bright green; berries very plentiful and a bright orange. Makes a splendid Christmas decoration.

**GOLDEN BELL (Forsythia)**—Recommended for its beauty in early spring. Bright golden yellow flowers in April before the leaves appear. Foliage bright green all through the summer.

**HONEYSUCKLE, Bush or Tartarian**—Pink flowers, which contrast beautifully with the foliage, which is a dark green. Plant makes a fine, symmetrical growth.

**HYDRANGEA paniculata Grandiflora**—One of the best known and most popular of all shrubs. Flowers white, in great pyramidal panicles, ten to twelve inches long, in August and September. No shrub bed is complete without this shrub. Strong plants. 25 cts. each.

**JAPAN QUINCE**—(Cydonia Japan)—One of the choicest shrubs, of somewhat straggling growth, but can be trimmed to any shape, making a beautiful hedge. Flowers large and brilliant, and among the first of the spring. As a single specimen plant it is unexcelled. Foliage is bright green all summer.

**KERRIA, Japonica**—During the past season we had many calls for the name of a very double yellow flower that was in bloom all summer. The usual instruction when informed that this was Kerria Japonica was, "Book me for two, six or more, for this fall." It begins to bloom about May 1, and blooms freely throughout the year. It never blooms as heavily at one time as the Snowball or Spirea Van Houtte, or other plants of the nature, but it is always in bloom. Should be pruned back closely each year as the wood is very brittle.

**Kerria, Golden**—Dwarf, bright yellow foliage. A splendid shrub for border plant. Very compact.

**LILAC, Common Purple**—The well known old-fashioned lilac, so often seen in gardens. The flowers are bluish purple and very attractive.



**LILAC, Large-flowering White**—A beautiful variety with large panicles of pure white flowers.

**Lilac, Persian**—This variety is a native of Persia and grows from 10 to 12 feet high, with small leaves and bright purple flowers.

**LOCUST, Flowering**—A native shrub of spreading growth. Flowers rose color, blooming very freely in May and June and more or less constantly throughout the summer.

**MAHONIA** (*Berberis aquifolium*)—For winter effect this is particularly good, as the foliage is retained through the coldest weather, turning to a bronzy hue. In summer its holly-like, spiny leaves are a rich, lustrous green. The flowers are borne in dense clusters, being followed by dark blue berries.

**MONK'S PEPPER TREE** (*Vites Agnus Castus*)—Tall growing shrub or small tree with a strong aromatic odor. Hardy and desirable for late appearing flowers.

**OLIVE, Russian** (*Eleagnus Angustifolia*)—A large shrub sometimes of tree form with long, narrow, silvery green foliage. The flowers are yellow, followed by yellow fruit.

**PHILADELPHUS** (*Syringa*, or Mock Orange) **Coronarius**—A well known very hardy shrub with showy white flowers, which are very fragrant.

**Philadelphus Grandiflorus** (Large-flowering)—Large, showy flowers. A valuable variety.

**Philadelphus Aureus** (Golden Mock Orange).—A beautiful new variety with bright yellow foliage, which affords pretty contrasts with other shrubs, especially with purple-leaved variety.

**RHODOTYPUS, Kerriodes**—From Japan. A medium sized ornamental shrub; handsome foliage and large, single white flowers late in May, succeeded by numerous small fruits.



Common Snowball

**SENNA, or Bladder Senna** (*Colutea Arborescens*)—One of the best foliage shrubs. Color of foliage a bright green. Flowers pea shaped, brownish red and yellow, followed by slowly inflated pods. Vigorous grower.

**SIBERIAN PEA TREE** (*Caragana Siberica*)—Tall growing shrub, upright, with bright green foliage. Native of Siberia. Very hardy. Flowers pea-shaped and solitary.

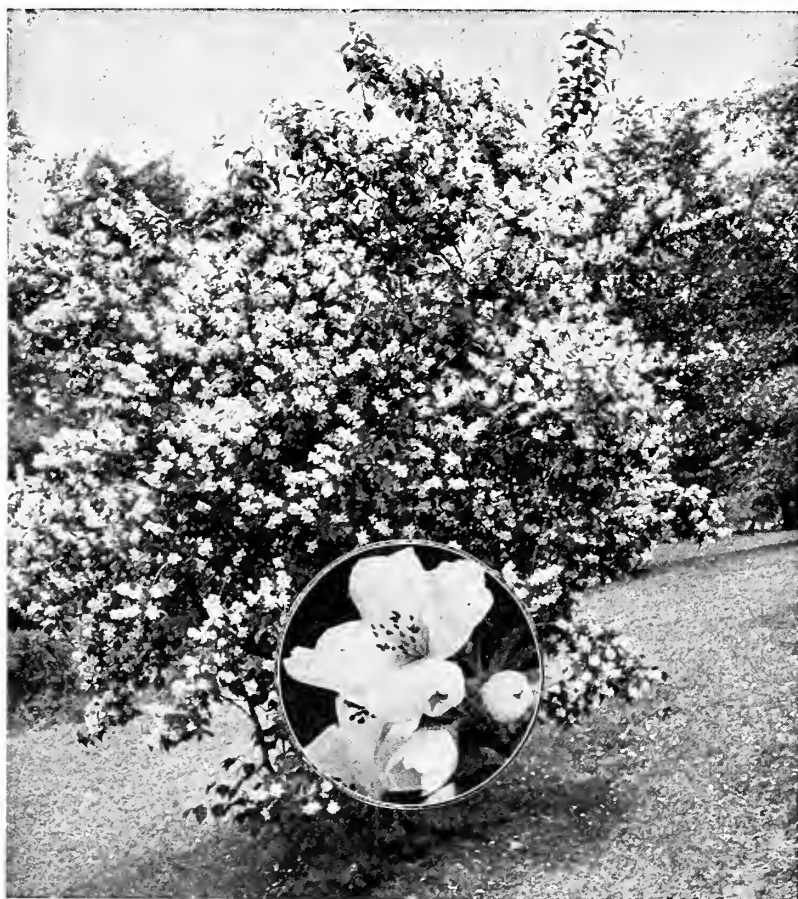
**VIBURNUM Opulus Sterilis** (Snowball)—The well known favorite shrub, of large size, with globular clusters of pure white flowers.

**Viburnum Opulus** (High Bush Cranberry)—A tall shrub, upright, spreading branches, 8 to 10 feet tall, widely distributed in the northern hemisphere. Leaves broadly ovate, three-lobed, bright green. Flowers white, disposed in flat-topped clusters in late spring and early summer. The berries are scarlet, persisting all winter. Very showy shrub.

**Viburnum Lantana**—A large, robust shrub with soft, heavy leaves. Flowers in large clusters in May, succeeded by red berries.

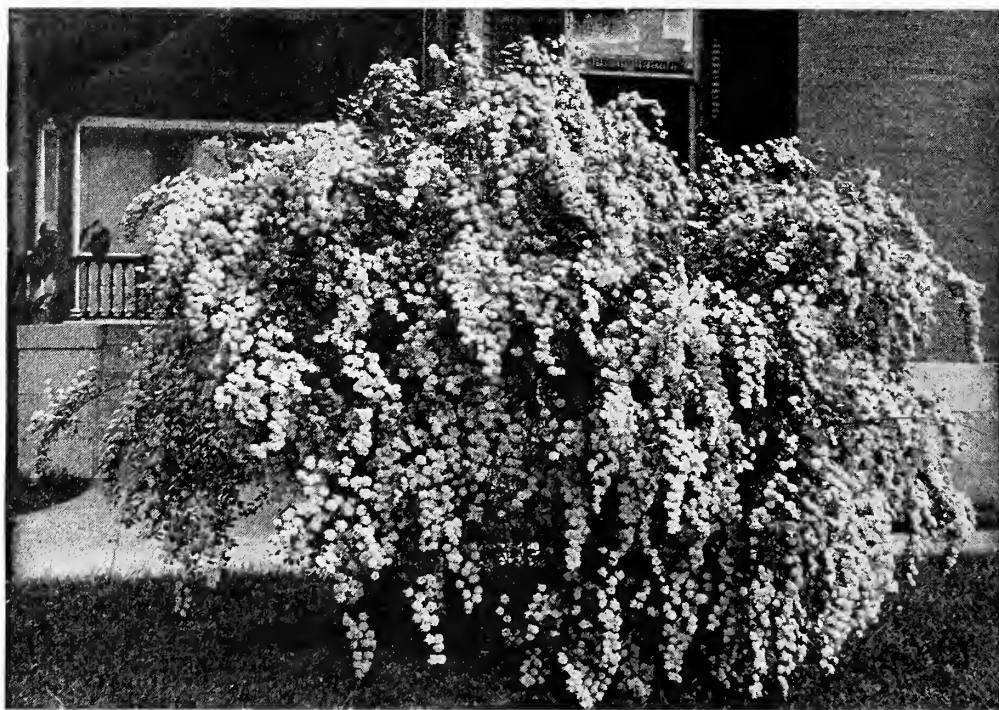
**SNOWBERRY** (*Symphoricarpus Racemosus*)—Hardy shrub with small pink flowers and large white berries that hang on most of the winter. A desirable shrub.

**SUMAC** (*Rhus Typhina Laciniata*)—A large shrub with beautiful cut-leaved foliage.



Mock Orange





Spirea Van Houttei

## FLOWERING SHRUBS—Continued

**Spirea**

The plants are all of comparatively low growth, and as there are many varieties, the blooming season extends over a period of about three months.

- S. Anthony Waterer**—An improvement on Bumalda, forming a low bush 1½ to 3 feet high, covered all summer with small flat heads of bright pink flowers. Beautiful for edging and desirable in front of shrubbery.
- S. Billardi**—Branches are erect, crowned with narrow, dense spikes of rose-colored flowers nearly all summer.
- S. Callosa Alba**—Dwarf, with large, flat clusters blooming nearly all summer. Very compact.
- S. Opulifolia**—A strong grower, with white flowers. Bark yellow in winter, which makes it very showy.

**S. Prunifolia**—A beautiful pure white flower; holds its blooms well. Very free bloomer and early.

**S. Reevesii** (Lanced-leaved)—A charming shrub with narrow, pointed leaves and large, round clusters of white flowers that cover the whole plant.

**S. Van Houttei, or Bridal Wreath**—This is without doubt the finest variety in the whole family. At the flowering season the whole plant is covered with a mass of large, pure white flowers, presenting a beautiful appearance.

**S. Thunbergii** (Thunberg's Spirea)—A graceful bush, with innumerable small white flowers; leaves narrow. Valuable for forcing. Very early flowering.

**TAMARIX**—This species has light, feathery foliage and delicate pink flowers. They grow from 8 to 10 feet high. Flowers appear in May and June. Three varieties: Japonica, dark green; Gallica, grayish blue; Hispidula, bluish green. 20 cts. each; per 10, \$1.50.

**WEIGELA Candida**—This is the best and most popular white variety. Of large size, erect and vigorous growth. Produces pure white flowers in June and July in great profusion. A valuable feature is that it blooms moderately throughout the summer.

**Weigela Eva Rathke**—The very best red flowered variety. A continuous bloomer.

**Weigela Rosea**—Strong grower and profuse bloomer. Flowers pink, rose and white. May and June.

**XANTHOCERAS Sorbifolia**—A very hardy shrub blooming in May and June. Flowers pure white, followed by pods resembling Buckeye. Comparatively new but satisfactory.

Rosedale, Kansas, May 21, 1914.

Messrs G. T. Hall & Son,  
Wilmore, Kansas.

Gentlemen:—Your favor of the 18th at hand and in reply beg to say that we do not believe you would get satisfactory results from planting so late in the season and we are therefore not booking your order.

Yours very truly,

HOLSINGER BROTHERS NURSERY.

Wilmore, Kansas, May 23, 1914.

Messrs Holsinger Bros.,  
Rosedale, Kansas.

Gentlemen:—We have your favor of the 21st. Allow us to say that it in itself commends you to our firm and that you may be sure that you will be intrusted with any future orders from us and altho they may be small they will be heartily given.

Yours very truly,

GEO. T. HALL & SON, H.S.H.

Chillicothe, Mo., May 6, 1914.

Holsinger Bros.

Dear sirs:—We received the plants today and as I mailed you a card today concerning them I thought I would write and let you know that I got them and am well pleased.

Yours respectfully,

H. H. COX.

Blackburn, Okla., March 23, 1914.

Holsinger Brothers.

Dear Sirs:—Plants received by express all in good shape.

Yours respectfully,

O. W. CARTER.

Tolar, N. M., March 28, 1914.

Holsinger Bros.,

Rosedale, Kansas.

Gentlemen:—My order came in promptly and was very well pleased with stock.

Yours respectfully,

F. G. FORREST.

Cherryvale, Kansas, April 13, 1914.

Holsinger Bros.,

Rosedale, Kansas.

Gentlemen:—Stock came to hand today in good shape.

Yours truly,

C. F. CARSTEDT.

Hiawatha, Kansas, March 30, 1914.

Holsinger Bros.

Trees came to hand all right. Am well pleased with them.

Yours truly,

G. W. FOX.





Hall's Japan Honeysuckle

## Climbing Vines

25 cts. each, except as noted. Mailing weight, 1 pound each.

### Clematis

- C. Jackmanni**—This is the most popular large flowering variety. The flowers are from 4 to 6 inches in diameter, of an intense violet-purple color, borne successively in continuous masses on the summer shoots. Generally considered the best Clematis of its color. 35 cts. each.
- C. Henrii**—The best of the large flowering white varieties. 35 cts. each.
- C. Ville de Lyons**—Red, large flowering. Very fine. 35 cts. each.
- C. Paniculata** (Sweet-scented Japan Clematis)—A Japanese plant possessing unusually attractive merits. Of very rapid growth, quickly covering trellises and arbors with handsome, clean, glossy green foliage. The flowers are of medium size, pure white, borne in immense sheets, and of a most delicious fragrance. The flowers appear in September, a season when very few vines are in bloom. 35 cts. each.



Ampelopsis Veitchii or Boston Ivy

### Euonymus

- E. Radicans**—An evergreen vine. Foliage dark green. Clings well.

### Honeysuckle

- Scarlet Trumpet Honeysuckle**—A strong, rapid grower, and produces scarlet flowers. This is the handsomest in cultivation.
- Hall's Japan Honeysuckle**—A strong growing and most fragrant sort with pure white flowers changing to yellow. Very fragrant, and covered with flowers from June to October.

### Ivy

- American Ivy, or Virginia Creeper**—One of the finest vines for covering walls and trunks of trees, and affords shade quickly. 20 cts. each.
- Boston Ivy**—Foliage very handsome in summer, changing to scarlet in autumn. Especially recommended for covering brick and stone structures.
- Trumpet Vine**—A splendid hardy climbing plant. Large trumpet shaped scarlet flowers.

### Wistaria

- Wistaria Multijuga** (Japanese Wistaria)—A vigorous, tall-growing vine with bright green foliage, widely cultivated in Japan and long supposed to be a native of that country, but probably of Chinese origin. Leaves compound, consisting of 17 to 21 leaflets. Flowers light purple, in loose, drooping racemes 1 to 3 feet long. A remarkably distinct and showy species.
- Wistaria Sinensis Alba**—Pure white flowers on long racemes.

"Flowers are the beautiful hieroglyphics of Nature, by which she indicates how much she loves us."—Goethe.





## Hardy Herbaceous Perennials

These plants are all hardy. They are selected from a list of perennials that have proved to be best for flowering or foliage. They are easily grown, and a selection from this list will give a succession of flowers from May until November.

20 cts. each; except as noted, \$2.00 per dozen.

**ACHILLAE, or Yarrow** (variety The Pearl)—

A low-growing hardy plant, blooming continuously throughout the summer. Pure white flowers in great profusion, drooping close to the ground, make it an extra fine border plant. Very good also as a cut flower.

**ADAM'S NEEDLE, or Yucca** (variety Filamentosa)—

An old-time plant that should not be omitted. Three to four feet in height, with 100 and upward of white bell-shaped flowers. Foliage evergreen.

**BLEEDING HEART** (*Dicentra Spectabilis*)—

One of the daintiest and most beautiful of the early flowering perennials. One of the choicest of the old flowers.

**BLUE SPIREA** (*Caryopteris Mastachanthus*)—

A good fall flowering plant not hardy North, requiring mulch during winter. Very valuable for their late blooming season.

**CHRYSANTHEMUM** (Hardy)—The old fashioned flower for a while neglected, but now coming into popularity again. They bloom profusely about frost. Varieties:

**Princess Louise**—Bright red.

**Nita**—Rose pink.

**Angelique**—Yellow.

**Aileen**—Deep lilac pink.

**COLUMBINE, Aquilegia Chrysantha**—The best Columbine with us, as it blooms freely and is very hardy. Flowers yellow.

**COLUMBINE, A. Coerulea**—The beautiful blue Columbine of the Rocky Mountains.

**COREOPSIS Lanceolata**—One of the most profuse bloomers. A very fine border plant growing about eighteen inches high, but also very showy when planted singly. Color bright golden.

**DAISY, Shasta**—A very beautiful, hardy plant.

Blooms through the whole summer. Flowers very large, pure white, on strong stems; a fine flower for cutting, and among the best of the perennials.

**DAISY, Giant Flowering**—Very large, handsome flowers. Profuse bloomer.

**DELPHINIUM, or Larkspur** (*Belladonna*)—

Large, sky-blue flowers. Very free flowering.



*Eulalia gracillima*

If you don't want to be planting flowers every year, plant Hardy Perennials.



**DELPHINIUM, Formosum**—The best known of the Delphiniums. Long spikes of deep blue flowers with white eye.

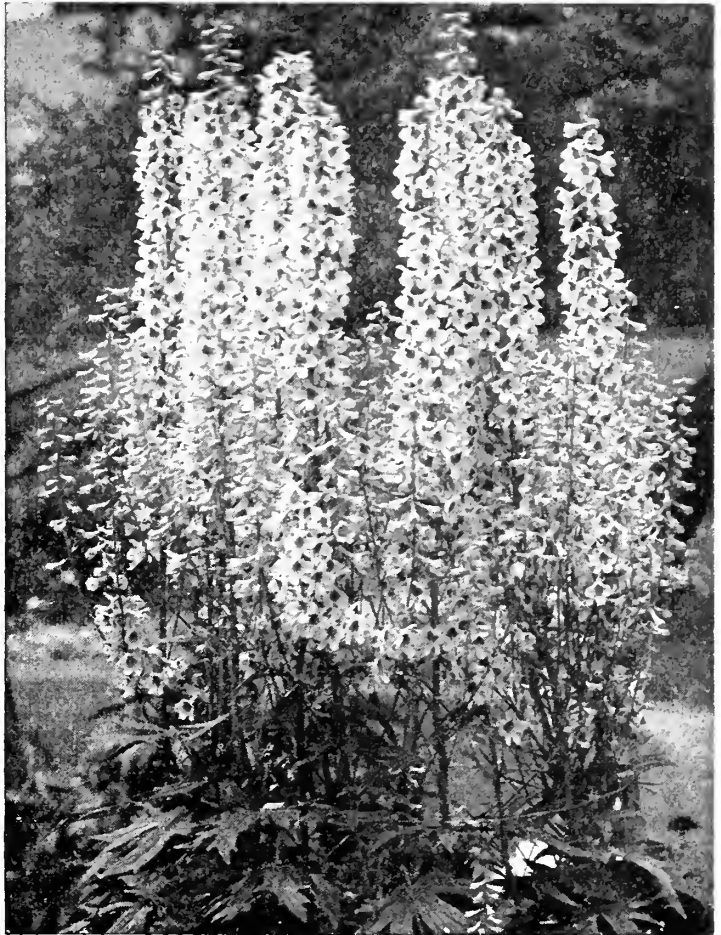
**DELPHINIUM, Golden Medal Hybrids**—The finest strains of mixed hybrids. Strong, vigorous growth with large flowers. Generally lighter blue in color than the other varieties.

**DESMODIUM**—A fall blooming perennial that is among the most satisfactory of flowers. It grows to the height of about two feet and has long, drooping branches covered with small purple flowers that give a splendid effect. It is planted generally on corners of terraces or as specimen plants, and is particularly valuable, as it blooms when flowers are scarce in September.

**EULALIA, Zebrina**—This is one of the most striking and distinct grasses in cultivation. Unlike most plants with variegated foliage, the striping or marking is across the leaves instead of longitudinally, the leaves being striped every two or three inches by a band of yellow one-half inch wide. Late in the fall it is covered with flower spikes that resemble ostrich plumes in shape, which when cut and dried make handsome ornaments for the house in winter. It is perfectly hardy.

**Eulalia, Japonica** (Variegated)—Resembles the Zebrina, except that stripes are longitudinal.

**Eulalia Gracillima**—One of the most satisfactory of grasses. Very fine leaves growing to about three feet, bright green. Very compact.



Delphinium or Larkspur

**FUNKIA, or Plantain Lily**—A plant with luxuriant foliage and handsome lily-like flowers May and June.

**GAILLARDIA, or Blanket Flower**—A low-spreading hardy perennial, very easily grown. Blooms constantly from early spring until freezing weather. Flowers deep maroon center, petals orange and red.

**GOLDEN GLOW** (Rudbeckia)—Also known as the Corn Flower. None can make a more gorgeous effect than this flower. Blossoms large and yellow. September and October.

**HELIANTHUS** (variety Maximiliani)—A splendid variety of the sunflower, the latest bloomer of its class. Flowers grow on spikes eight to ten feet high. Color bright yellow. Splendid for backgrounds. 5 cts. each; 50 cts. doz.

**HEMEROCALLIS Fulva** (Brown Day Lily)—Tall growing and free blooming. June and July. Four to five feet.

**Hemerocallis Flava** (Yellow Day Lily, Lemon Lily)—Not so tall as Fulva, brighter color. June, July.

**Hemerocallis Gold Dust**—A new variety. Very bright yellow. Earlier and better. May and June. A beauty. Fine for cut flowers.

**HIBISCUS Crimson Eye**—A very large flower about the size of the Hollyhock, but almost pure white, with crimson center. Stalk about four feet high and blooming about two months. Opens early in the morning.

**Hibiscus Mallow Marvels**—One of the most showy of perennials, growing as they do to the height of from four to six feet.

**HOLLYHOCKS**—Not many, if any, of the hardy perennials surpass the Hollyhocks in effect. Planted in groups or interspersed in shrub beds they are invaluable. The double varieties make perfect rosettes of white, pink, yellow, cream and red. 15c each; \$1.50 doz.



Shasta Daisies

See page 2 for directions when ordering by PARCEL POST.





German Iris

**PERENNIAL PEA** (*Lathyrus*)—Of course you like Sweet Peas, but it is a lot of trouble to plant them each year. The perennial sweet pea looks like the annual but blooms all summer, dies to the ground each year and comes up again in the spring. It begins to bloom about June 1, and if it has a little moisture, will bloom until frost. Color red and white.

**PHLOX**—Among the hardiest and most constant bloomers of all the flowers. Two to four feet, depending on the variety, and with a wide range in colors. Varieties:

**Richard Wallace**—White with pink eye.

**Jean D'Arc**—Pure white; dwarf.

**Independence**—Pure white; tall growing.

**Peachblow**—Pink; medium in height.

**R. P. Struthers**—Cherry red.

**Rhynstrom**—Pink; tall growing.

**PINKS, Hardy Garden**—Dwarf, double flowers. A great improvement over the old-fashioned sorts. Varieties:

**Her Majesty**—Pure white.

**Homer**—Rosy red.

**POPPY, Oriental** (*Papaver Orientalis*)—One of the most attractive of the early-flowering perennials. Its very striking coloring makes it a valuable plant. Should be planted in the fall.

**PYRETHRUM**—A very free-flowering, early blooming perennial. It gives a wide range in colors from white to deep purple. The flower resembles the aster, and growing on a long stem is of great value for cut flowers. Blooms most freely in May and June, but where cultivated in the summer it will give a good supply of blooms in the fall.

## Iris

No plant makes a better showing early in the spring than this old-time plant. Of late years there have been many new varieties introduced and many of these are handsome and showy. Very valuable for borders, in shrub beds, along fences, etc. They grow easily and multiply rapidly. 10 cts. each, \$1.00 per dozen, \$7.00 per 100.

### German Iris - Fleur-de-Lis

**Pallida Dalmatica, or Heavenly**

**Blue**—The most sought after of all the varieties of German Iris. Flowers very large and extra fine. 20 cts. each, \$2.00 per doz.

**Spectabilis**—A very deep, rich purple. Blooms profusely and the past season bloomed steadily for over three weeks. One of the best early varieties.

**Adonis**—Very early. Attractive blue-purple. Free bloomer and very showy as a cut flower.

**Silver King**—The best early white. Almost a pure white, much used by florists for cut flower work.

**Queen of Egypt**—The best early white. Almost a pure white and much used by florists for cut flower work.

**Victorine**—Outer petals lavender, inner petals white; late.

**Lutea**—A very profuse late bloomer, growing on tall spikes; cream-white.

**Aurea**—One of the latest. A very rich yellow.

**Speciosa**—Medium late, medium height, prolific bloomer. Standards lavender, falls wine red.

**Sans Souci**—Dwarf, late. Falls bronze striped, standards yellow.

**Celeste**—Tall, medium late. Pale blue falls and standards.

**Khedive**—Medium height, late. A very free bloomer. Blue falls and standards.

**May Queen**—Tall, mid-season. Standards light pink and falls striped pink, slightly darker than standards.

### Japan Iris - Kaempferi

Leaves 12 to 18 inches long, bright green much overtopped by the stout, strong stems which are two to three feet tall. Flowers very large and showy, six to eight inches across, white and of various shades of blue, violet, lavender and purple. They are among the most beautiful of the perennials, rivaling even the orchids in their rich tints and markings.

**PLATYCODON** (Japanese Bell-flower)—Large, bell-shaped flowers. White and blue. Plant very hardy.

**SWEET WILLIAM** (*Dianthus Barbatas*)—The old-fashioned flower too well known to describe. Plants from best selected strains of selected seed.

**VIOLETS, Hardy Russian**—Blooms spring and fall. Flowers very fragrant, easy to grow. Very hardy.

Our varieties of German Iris, Phlox and Peonies are selected from hundreds of varieties tested.





Festiva Maxima

## Peonies

This flower is today and will be for a long time to come, one of the most highly prized of all the early flowers. Each year it is more difficult to supply the great demand for them. For years only the commoner kinds were known. Now by propagation there are many kinds of great beauty and fragrance. We have the very finest of them in red, creamy white, pure white and tinted with pink and rose. If you love flowers, do not fail to try some of the named varieties. Plant them. Each year they are better, and every spring you will have some of the most beautiful of flowers. They will give satisfaction anywhere, but thrive and bloom best in a rich, loamy soil, where there is plenty of moisture. Peonies multiply rapidly and in a few years you can have at a small cost a great mass of these fragrant, showy blooms. They should bloom the first year, if soil and conditions are right. Cultivate them thoroughly each year. Note our list of named varieties. There are none better. All have from three to five eyes.

25 cts. each, except as noted.; \$2.50 per dozen; \$15.00 per 100. Mailing weight, 1 pound.

**Alba Plena**—We have had this for several years. Sends up many strong stems. Bud and flower very handsome.

**Chinese Alba**—Creamy white.

**Edulis Superba**—Beautiful rose pink. Very early and fragrant.

**L'Esperance**—The best early pink. Very large and fragrant. Exceptionally fine bloomer. Splendid cut flower.

**Festiva Maxima**—Color white, flaked with carmine. A good grower; a fine cut flower. The standard of excellence. Each, 35 cts.; per doz., \$3.00.

**Floral Treasure**—Light pink. A good bloomer and fine for cutting.

**Fragrans**—An old-fashioned peony, but one of the very best. Late in season. Rose pink. Very good.

**Fulgida**—A very showy flower and free bloomer. Dark red.

**Grandiflora Alba**—Blush white. A splendid variety.

**Madame Crousse**—Pure white, large flowered. One of the best for cut flowers. Each, 35 cts.; per doz., \$3.00.

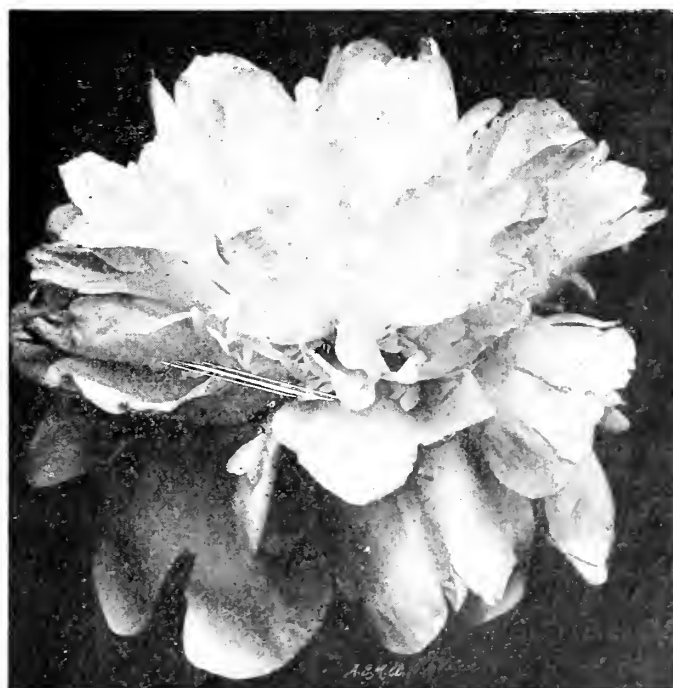
**Magnifica**—One of the freest bloomers. White, handsome for cut flowers.

**Queen Victoria**—One of the best white flowers. Keeps well and is extensively used for shipping.

**Humeii**—Very large and double. Pale pink. One of the largest peonies grown.

**Richard Cairns**—Very dark red. Strong bloomer. Medium to late.

**Rubra Superba**—A very large dark red flower. Full and handsome.



Madame Crousse

Note special offers on inside back cover.





Frau Karl Druschki

## Roses

The most popular flower grown, and if it is properly handled it is easily grown. A clay loam gives the best results, particularly if enriched with well rotted barn-yard manure. Dig up the ground thoroughly. Do not mix Tea and Hybrid Perpetual roses. Make a bed of each kind. Prune heavily each spring. Your roses will be larger and more beautiful by so doing. Each 25 cents. Per 10, \$2.25, except where noted. Mailing weight 1 lb. each.

### Climbers and Ramblers

**Crimson Rambler**—Red.  
**Philadelphia**—Red.  
**Prairie Queen**—Red.  
**Climbing American Beauty**—Red. Each 50 cents.  
**Dorothy Perkins**—Pink. Each 20 cents.  
**Tausendschon or Thousand Beauty**—White and Pink.  
**Seven Sisters**—White to Crimson.  
**Yellow Rambler**—Yellow.  
**Veilchenbleu**—Violet blue.

### BABY RAMBLERS

**Baby Rambler**—Red.  
**White Baby Rambler**—White.  
**Pink Baby Rambler**—Pink.

### Hybrid Perpetual Roses

**American Beauty**—Red.  
**Captain Hayward**—Deep Crimson.  
**Frau Karl Druschki**—Pure White.  
**General Jaqueminot**—Scarlet.  
**Glorie de Lyonnaise**—White.  
**Madame Plantier**—White.  
**Magna Charta**—Pink.

**Marshall P. Wilder**—Deep rich red.  
**Persian Yellow**—Yellow.  
**Harrison's Yellow**—Yellow.

### Tea and Hybrid Tea

**Burbank**—Pink.  
**Kaiserin Augusta Victoria**—White.  
**Gruss an Teplitz**—Red.  
**La France**—Pink.  
**Maman Cochet**—Pink.  
**Mlle. Fanzisca Kruger**—Coppery Yellow.  
**Killarney**—Sea shell pink.  
**Richmond**—Rich scarlet.  
**Soleil D'or**—Gold.

### Miscellaneous Roses

**Crested Moss**—Shell pink.  
**Rugosa**—Red.  
**Rugosa**—White.

### Tree Roses

Grafted on Rosa Canina. Stems 4 feet high. This throws the blooms very high where they are more effective. For spring delivery only. In color white, red or pink. 60 cents each, per 10 assorted, \$5.00.

## Dahlias

(For spring planting only.)

One of the most easily grown of all the decorative plants. the tuber should be planted in April or May. Each 15 cents. \$1.25 per dozen. Mailing weight, each 1 pound. Per dozen, 4 pounds.

**Sylvia**—Decorative. White, heavily edged rose pink. One of the best.  
**Kriemhilde**—Cactus Dahlia. Pleasing shade of pink; white center; extra good.  
**Queen Victoria**—Show Dahlia. Canary yellow. Very free bloomer.  
**Mars** (Cactus Dahlia)—Deep orange scarlet, incurved petals, has a good form and very free bloomer.

**Lyndhurst**—Decorative. One of the very best bright scarlet varieties. Very fine for cut flowers.  
**Strahlen Krone**—Cactus. Intense cardinal red. Very rich and very large.  
**Snowflake**—Single white. Very free bloomer.  
**Grand Duke Alexis**—Pure white. Very large.  
**Goliath**—Red. Very free bloomer.  
**Arabella**—Primrose yellow, shaded old rose.

Our list of roses can't be beat.



## Cannas

(For Spring Planting Only.)

Nothing gives a more showy effect at so small a cost than a bed of cannas. We have described the varieties in height, color of foliage and color of flower. By planting the tall growing varieties in the rear and the other sizes in order, or by planting the tall growing kinds in the center of a circular bed and the lower growing kinds in the outer circles, a wonderful effect is produced. Each 10 cts. Per doz., \$1.00. Mailing weight per dozen 1 pound.

**Austria**—Tall growing. Green foliage. Orchid golden yellow flowers.

**Chas. Henderson**—Medium tall. Green foliage. Deep crimson flowers.

**David Harum**—Dwarf. Bronze foliage. Scarlet flowers spotted with vermillion.

**Gladiator**—Medium tall. Green foliage. Flowers yellow speckled with red.

**Jean Tissot**—Dwarf. Green foliage. Scarlet flowers.

**King Humbert**—The best of all the cannas. Foliage a rich bronze. Flowers very large, bright, orange scarlet striped with crimson.

**King of Bronzes**—Tall. Bronze foliage. Flowers orange scarlet.

**Mme. Crozy**—Dwarf. Green foliage, gilt edge. Rosy scarlet.

**Pennsylvania**—Tall. Green foliage. Scarlet flowers.

**Pillar of Fire**—Tall. Green foliage. Flowers bright scarlet.

**Venus**—Medium in height. Green foliage. Rose pink flowers, edged white.



Canna Chas. Henderson

## Gladiolus

(For Spring Planting Only.)

These bulbs are probably the most popular of all the summer flowering bulbs and are the most easily grown. By planting a few every two weeks a succession of flowers may be had from July to frost. We can furnish in colors as listed below, so that you can arrange your planting to follow out any color scheme wanted. By cutting when the first buds open you may have cut flowers for a week to ten days as all of the buds will open in order. We find it better to plant in the open and cultivate thoroughly and use for cut flowers rather than for yard planting. In the fall dig before frost and store the same as potatoes. Plant the following spring. The first cost is the only cost. Per dozen, 50 cents. Per 100, \$3.00. Mailing weight per dozen, 1 pound.

**America**—One of the best for cut flowers. Color a beautiful soft flesh pink.

**Augusta**—Pure white.

**Madam Francis King**—Light scarlet of a pleasing shade. Large spike and flower.

**Groff's Hybrids**—A hybridization that gives one of the richest color effects that we have ever had. The flowers are large and of fine color and particularly pleasing for cut flowers.

## Tube Roses

**Mexican**—Very free bloomers, growing on long spikes. Flowers pure white, very fragrant. Per dozen 25 cents. Per 100, \$1.75.

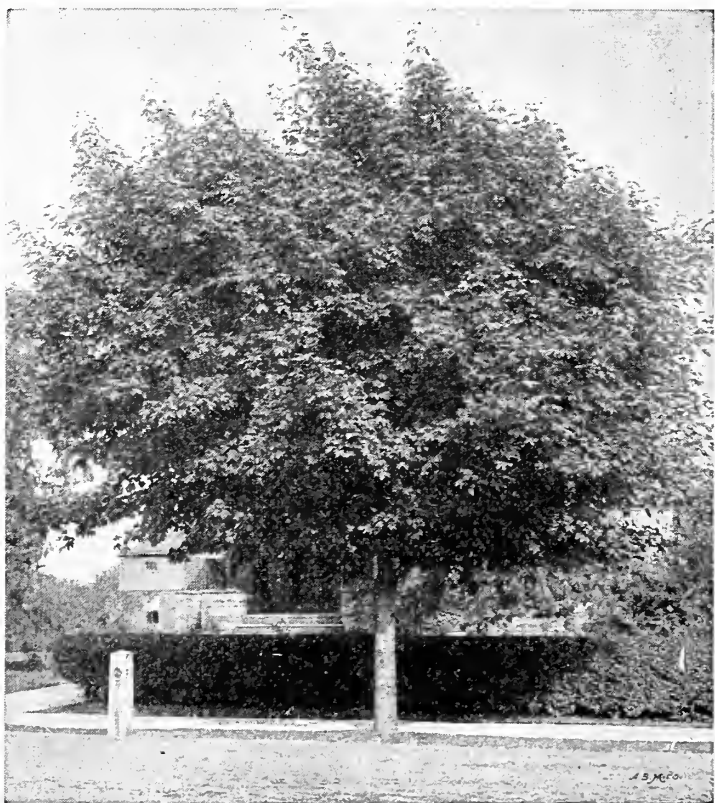


Gladiolus America

The cut of the "Delicious" apple on page 4 is perfect. It tastes better than it looks too.



Deciduous Transplanted Trees



Acer Saccharinum, Sugar Maple

ACER Negundo (Box Elder)—				Each	10
4 to 5 feet	.....	\$0.20			\$1.50
3 to 4 feet	.....	.10			.90
Acer Weirii Laciniatum (Weirs Cut Leaf Maple)				Each	
5 to 6 feet	.....	\$0.40			
Acer Plantanoides (Norway Maple)—				Each	
5 to 6 feet	.....	\$0.40			
6 to 8 feet	.....	.60			
8 to 10 feet	.....	1.00			
Acer Dasycarpum (Soft or Silver Maple)—				Each	10 100
3 to 4 feet	.....	\$0.10	\$0.90		\$8.00
4 to 6 feet	.....	.15	1.20		
6 to 8 feet	.....	.25	2.00		
8 to 10 feet	.....	.40			
10 to 12 feet	.....	1.00			
Acer Saccharinum (Rock or Sugar Maple)—				Each	10
5 to 6 feet	.....	\$0.40			\$3.50
6 to 8 feet	.....	.60			5.00
10 to 12 feet	.....	1.00			
BOX ELDER (See Acer Negundo.)					
MULBERRIES (See pages 8 and 30.)					
POPLAR Candicans (Balm of Gilead)—				Each	
10 to 12 feet	.....				\$1.00
Poplar Nigra Italica (Lombardy Poplar)—				Each	10
4 to 5 feet	.....	\$0.20			\$1.80
5 to 6 feet	.....	.25			2.20
Poplar Carolinensis (Carolina Poplar)—				Each	10 100
5 to 6 feet	.....	\$0.10	\$0.90		\$8.00
6 to 8 feet	.....	.20	1.75		15.00
8 to 10 feet	.....	.35	3.00		27.00
ULMUS Americana (White Elm)—				Each	10
6 to 8 feet	.....	\$0.25			\$2.00
8 to 10 feet	.....	.60			4.50
10 to 12 feet	.....	.75			6.00

(See page 30 for seedlings.)			
MAGNOLIA ACCUMINATA—			
Each	10		
1 to 2 feet	.....	\$0.15	\$1.00
MOUNTAIN ASH—5 to 6 feet ..			
	.40		3.50
Poplar Norway			
Each	10		
5 to 6 feet	.....	\$0.15	\$1.25
6 to 8 feet	.....	.25	2.25
Poplar Volga—			
Each	10		
5 to 6 feet	.....	\$0.15	\$1.25
6 to 8 feet	.....	.25	2.25
PLATANUS Occidentalis or Sycamore—			
Each	10		
4 to 5 feet	.....	\$0.20	\$1.60
5 to 6 feet	.....	.25	2.25
CATALPA BUNGEI, Chinese Catalpa			
(Umbrella Tree)—			
Each			
4 to 5 feet, 1 year heads	.....	\$0.90	
5 to 6 feet, 1 year heads	.....	1.00	
CATALPA SPECIOSA—			
Each	10		
5 to 6 feet	.....	\$0.20	\$1.80
6 to 8 feet	.....	.30	2.75
TEAS WEEPING MULBERRY—Grafted—			
Nicely shaped trees.			
Each			
6 foot heads	.....	\$1.25	
BETULA Alba (European White Birch)—			
Each	10		
4 to 6 feet	.....	\$0.30	\$2.50
6 to 8 feet	.....	.50	4.00
Betula Alba Laciniata Pendula (Cut Leaf Weeping Birch)—			
Each			
5 to 6 feet	.....	\$1.00	
SALIX Babylonica (Weeping Willow)—			
Each	10		
4 to 5 feet	.....	\$0.35	\$3.00
ELEAGNUS Angustifolia (Russian Olive). (See under shrubs)—			



Catalpa Bungei

The Bechtel Double Flowering Crab was the handsomest tree in the parks last spring.



Ornamental Evergreens

The Evergreens we list are all transplanted, once, twice or three times. We have not listed any seedlings. If interested in them write for prices. Shipment will not be made in spring before April 1. Large evergreens should always be dug with ball of earth. Prices include, "ball and burlap" where this is necessary.

ARBOR VITAE, American—

	Each	10	100
10 to 15 inches, once transplanted .....	\$0.15	\$1.20	\$9.00
15 to 20 inches, once transplanted .....	.20	1.50	12.00
2 to 3 feet, once transplanted .....	.30	2.50	20.00
Balled, 2 to 3 feet, twice transplanted .....	1.00	9.00	

BLUE SPRUCE, Colorado—

	Each	10	100
8 to 12 inches. (Field run not all blue). Once transplanted .....	\$ .30	\$2.50	\$18.00

Colorado—

12 to 15 inches. (Balled). Twice transplanted...	1.00	9.00	
--	------	------	--

Koster's Blue Spruce—

12 to 15 inches. (Guaranteed fine blue). Twice transplanted ...	1.25	10.00	
2 to 3 feet .....	4.00		

NORWAY SPRUCE—

	Each	10	100
12 to 18 inches. Once transplanted .....	\$0.15	\$1.25	\$10.00
18 to 24 inches. Once transplanted .....	.25	2.00	18.00
2 to 3 feet. Twice transplanted .....	.50	4.00	
Balled, 2 to 3 feet. Twice transplanted .....	1.00		

IRISH JUNIPER—

	Each		
15 to 18 inches. Once transplanted .....		\$0.35	
Balled, 2 to 3 feet. Twice transplanted .....		\$1.00	

WHITE PINE—

	Each	10	100
12 to 18 inches. Once transplanted .....	\$0.20	\$1.75	\$15.00
18 to 24 inches. Once transplanted .....	.35	3.25	30.00
2 to 3 feet. Once transplanted .....	.75	6.50	
Balled, 2 to 3 feet. Twice transplanted .....	1.00	9.00	

SCOTCH PINE—

	Each	10	100
12 to 18 inches .....	\$ .20	\$1.75	\$15.00
18 to 24 inches. Once transplanted .....	\$ .40	3.50	30.00
2 to 3 feet. Once transplanted .....	.75	6.50	
Balled, 2 to 3 feet. Twice transplanted .....	1.00	9.00	

MUGHO PINE, Imported dwarf. Low growing compact.

	Each	10	
18 to 24 inches. Twice transplanted .....	\$1.00	\$9.00	



Koster's Blue Spruce

ARBOR VITAE, Evergolden Chinese. Very fine golden fringed dwarf.

	Each	10	
12 to 18 inches. Twice transplanted .....	\$0.50	\$4.50	
2 to 3 feet. Three times transplanted .....	1.50		

JUNIPERUS Sabina or Trailing Juniper.

12 to 15 inch spread.	Each		
Twice transplanted .....	\$1.00		

RETINOSPORA Plumosa. Glossy foliage.

2 to 3 feet. Three times transplanted .....	Each		
	\$1.50		

RED CEDAR—

	Each	10	100
12 to 18 inches. Once transplanted .....	\$0.20	\$1.60	\$15.00
18 to 24 inches. Once transplanted .....	.25	2.00	18.00
2 to 3 feet. Twice transplanted .....	.40	3.50	
Balled 2 to 3 feet. Twice transplanted .....	.75		

Huggins, Mo., March 29, 1914.  
Holsinger Bros.  
Dear Sirs:—I received your box of vines today and they are simply fine. There were four neighbors here when they came and they said that they had never seen finer grape vines in their lives. You will find enclosed a check for \$5.80, the amount due, and anything I can do for you folks in my neighborhood, I will do gladly.  
Yours truly,  
W. H. CANNON.





Lombardy Poplar

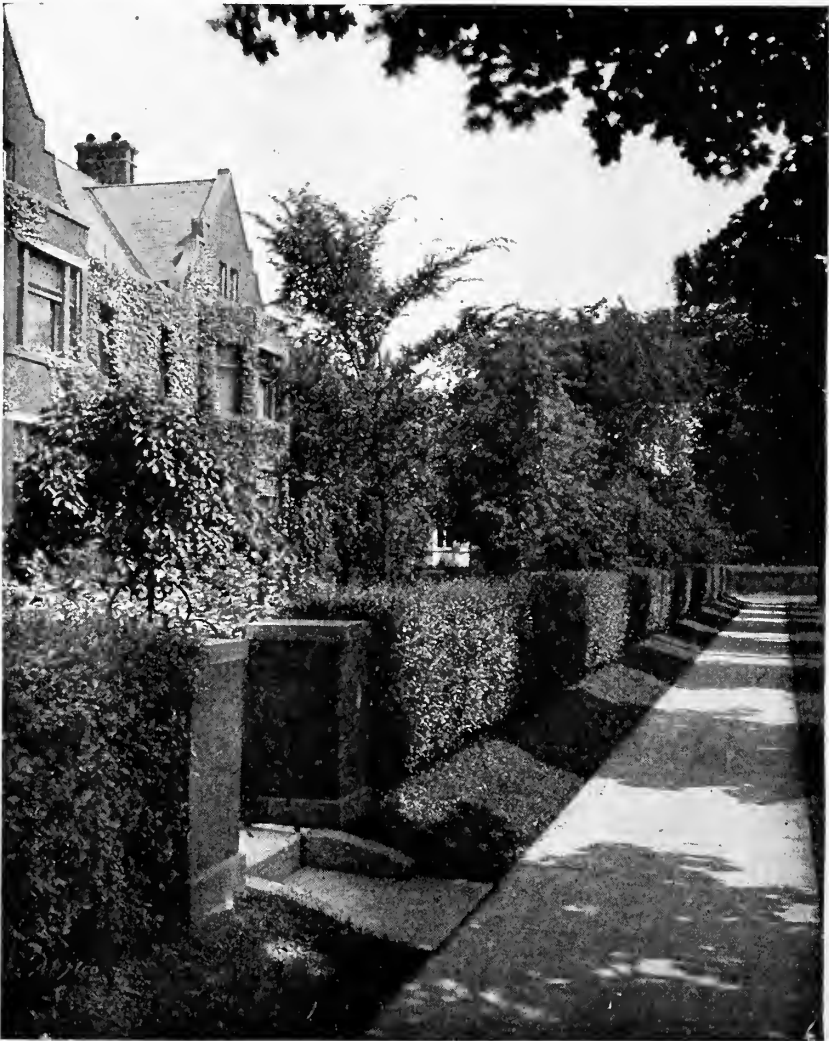
Forest Tree Seedlings

ASH White—	10	100	1000
18 to 24 inches .....	\$0.10	\$0.75	\$6.00
ELM White—			
18 to 24 inches .....	\$0.10	\$0.75	\$6.00
2 to 3 feet .....	.15	1.00	9.00
CATALPA Speciosa—			
12 to 18 inches .....		\$0.60	\$4.00
18 to 24 inches .....		.70	5.00
2 to 3 feet .....		1.25	10.00
OSAGE Orange—			
12 to 18 inches .....		\$0.40	\$2.75
18 to 24 inches .....		.50	3.50
BLACK LOCUST—12 to 18 inches.....		\$0.60	\$4.00
18 to 24 inches .....		.80	6.00
2 to 3 feet.....		1.00	9.00
MAPLE, Soft—			
18 to 24 inches .....		\$0.80	\$7.00
2 to 3 feet .....		\$1.00	\$9.00
BLACK Walnut—			
18 to 24 inches .....	\$0.25	\$1.25	\$10.00
POPLAR, Carolina (1 year whips)—			
2 to 3 feet .....		\$0.25	\$2.00
3 to 4 feet .....		.40	3.00
Lombardy (1 year whips)—			
2 to 3 feet .....		\$0.25	\$2.00
3 to 4 feet .....		.40	3.00
4 to 5 feet .....		.50	4.00
Norway (1 year whips)—			
2 to 3 feet .....		\$0.25	\$2.00
3 to 4 feet .....		.40	3.00
RUSSIAN MULBERRY—			
12 to 18 inches.....		\$0.50	\$4.00
18 to 24 inches .....		.60	5.00

Hedge Plants

SPIREA, Van Houttei—	10	100
12 to 18 inches .....	\$1.50	\$10.00
18 to 24 inches .....	1.75	12.00
Spirea Thunbergii—		
10 to 12 inches .....	\$1.25	\$10.00
BARBERRY, Thunbergii—		
10 to 12 inches .....	\$1.50	\$10.00
18 to 24 inches .....	1.75	13.00
CALIFORNIA Privet (Hardy)		
18 to 24 inches .....	\$0.50	\$4.00
2 to 3 feet .....	.60	5.00
AMOR River Privet (Hardy)—		
18 to 24 inches .....	\$0.60	\$5.00
2 to 3 feet .....	.75	6.00
IBOTA Privet—		
12 to 18 inches .....	\$0.50	\$4.00
18 to 24 inches .....	.60	5.00
OSAGE Orange (See under Forest Trees Seedlings.)		
JAPAN Quince—		
2 to 3 feet .....	\$1.75	\$12.00

Eldorado Springs, Mo., Feb. 18, 1914.  
Dear friends:—Your beautiful catalog received some time ago. I showed it to many parties and called their attention to your low prices, but told them that the best of all was that your stock was the best that I knew of and true to name.  
With best wishes,  
JACOB FAITH.  
Willow Springs, Mo., March 6, 1914.  
Dear Sirs:—Plants received all O. K. Thanks for promptness.  
Yours truly,  
GEORGE EASTERDAY.



California Privet




# HOLSINGER BROS. NURSERY, Rosedale, Kansas

# MAIL ORDER BLANK

Date of Order .....

**Name of Person** .....

 Be sure and write Name and Address plainly.

**Street and No.**.....**R.F.D.**.....

**Post Office** .....

**Express Office** .....

If different from P. O.

**County**..... **State**.....

### When to Ship

**Forward by.....**

State whether to be sent by Express, Freight or Mail.

**P. O. M. O., \$ .....**

**Bank Draft, \$** .....

**Express M. O., \$** .....

**Cash** - - \$ .....

***Order must be accompanied by  
remittance***

[illegible]

Please use this order sheet in sending in your order. It will be of great assistance to us.







# INDEX

Acer .....	28, 30	Eulalia .....	23	Perennial Pea .....	24
Achillea .....	22	Euonymus .....	18, 21	Persimmons .....	8
Adam's Needle .....	22	Evergreen .....	29	Philadelphus .....	19
Almond .....	17	Exochorda .....	18	Phlox .....	24
Althea .....	17	Funkia .....	23	Pine .....	29
Amorpha .....	17	Gaillardia .....	23	Pinks .....	24
Apples .....	3-5	Gladiolus .....	27	Platanus .....	28
Apricots .....	7	Golden Bell .....	18	Platycodon .....	24
Aralia .....	17	Golden Glow .....	23	Plums .....	9
Arbor Vitae .....	29	Gooseberries .....	16	Poplar .....	28, 30
Ash .....	30	Grapes .....	15	Poppy .....	24
Asparagus .....	16	Hedge Plants .....	30	Privet .....	30
Barberry .....	17, 30	Helianthus .....	23	Pyrethrum .....	24
Betula .....	28	Hemerocallis .....	23	Quince .....	7
Birch .....	28	Hibiscus .....	23	Raspberries .....	13-14
Blackberries .....	14	Hollyhocks .....	23	Red Cedar .....	29
Bleeding Heart .....	22	Honeysuckle .....	18, 21	Retinospora .....	29
Blue Spirea .....	22	Horseradish .....	16	Rhodotypus .....	19
Box Elder .....	28	Hydrangea .....	18	Rhubarb .....	16
Calycanthus .....	17	Iris .....	24	Roses .....	26
Cannas .....	27	Ivy .....	21	Sage .....	16
Catalpa .....	28, 30	Japan Quince .....	18, 30	Salix .....	28
Cherries .....	7	Juniper .....	29	Senna .....	19
Chestnut .....	9	Kerria .....	18	Shrubs, Flowering .....	17-20
Chrysanthemum .....	22	Lilac .....	18-19	Siberian Pea Tree .....	19
Clematis .....	21	Locust .....	19	Snowberry .....	19
Columbine .....	22	Magnolia .....	28	Spirea .....	20, 30
Coreopsis .....	22	Mahonia .....	19	Spruce .....	29
Crab .....	17	Maple .....	28, 30	Strawberries .....	10-12
Crab Apples .....	5	Monk's Pepper Tree .....	19	Sumac .....	19
Currant, Flowering .....	17	Mountain Ash .....	28	Sweet William .....	24
Currants .....	15-16	Mulberries .....	8, 28	Tamarix .....	20
Dahlias .....	26	Novelties .....	16	Trees, Deciduous .....	28
Daisy .....	22	Nut Trees .....	9	Tree Seedlings .....	30
Delphinium .....	22-23	Olive .....	19	Viburnum .....	19
Desmodium .....	23	Osage Orange .....	30	Vines .....	21
Deutzia .....	18	Peaches .....	6-7	Violets .....	24
Dewberries .....	14	Pears .....	8	Walnut .....	9, 30
Dogwood .....	18	Pecan .....	9	Weigela .....	20
Elder .....	18	Peonies .....	25	Wistaria .....	21
Eleagnus .....	28	Perennials .....	22-24	Xanthoceras .....	20
Elm .....	30				

## Special Offers

**No. 1 Six Apple Trees**—Our selection of varieties for family orchard. Early to late.

XXX grade .....	\$1.30
XX grade .....	1.05
X grade .....	.80

**No. 2. Six Peach Trees**—Our selection of varieties for family orchard. Early to late.

XXX grade .....	\$1.25
XX grade .....	1.00
X grade .....	.70

**No. 3. Six Cherry Trees**—Our selection of varieties for family orchard. Early to late.

XXX grade .....	\$2.00
XX grade .....	1.60
X grade .....	1.05

**No. 4. Four Plum Trees**—Our selection of varieties for family orchard. Early to late.

XXX grade .....	\$1.50
XX grade .....	1.25
X grade .....	.90

**No. 5. Four Pear Trees**—Our selection of varieties for family orchard. Early to late.

XXX grade .....	\$1.05
XX grade .....	.70
X grade .....	.50

**No. 6. Big Home Orchard Offer**—10 apple trees, 10 peach trees, 6 cherry trees, 4 pear trees, 4 plum trees, 2 quince trees, 2 apricot trees, 2 crab apple trees. 40 fruit trees in all. Our selection of varieties. Early to late.

XXX grade .....	\$10.50
XX grade .....	8.80
X grade .....	6.25

**No. 6A.** One-half of No. 6 throughout list.

XXX grade .....	\$ 5.50
XX grade .....	4.60
X grade .....	3.35

**No. 7.** 5 Houghton, 3 Downing, 2 Josselyn gooseberries, 2 years ..\$1.00

**No. 8.** 16 currants, 4 varieties. Our selection ..\$1.00

**No. 9.** 16 grape vines, 4 varieties, 3 colors. Our selection ..\$1.00

**No. 10.** Big garden collection of berry plants. 50 black raspberries, 2 varieties; 20 red raspberries; 50 blackberries, 2 varieties; 10 gooseberries; 10 currants; 20 grape vines, 4 varieties. Our selection of varieties ..\$4.50

**No. 10A.** One-half of No. 10 ..\$2.50

**No. 11.** 10 hardy assorted shrubs. Our selection ..\$2.00

**No. 12.** 10 roses, 10 varieties. Our selection ..\$2.25





The Firm that tells the truth in its advertising and maintains the quality of its products gets business that sticks and grows. The glitter of insincerity may fool people once but drives them away forever.

We endeavor to list only such varieties as our many years of experience as practical Fruit Growers have shown positively to be THE BEST.

If a tree is not good enough for us to plant, we will not send it to you.

